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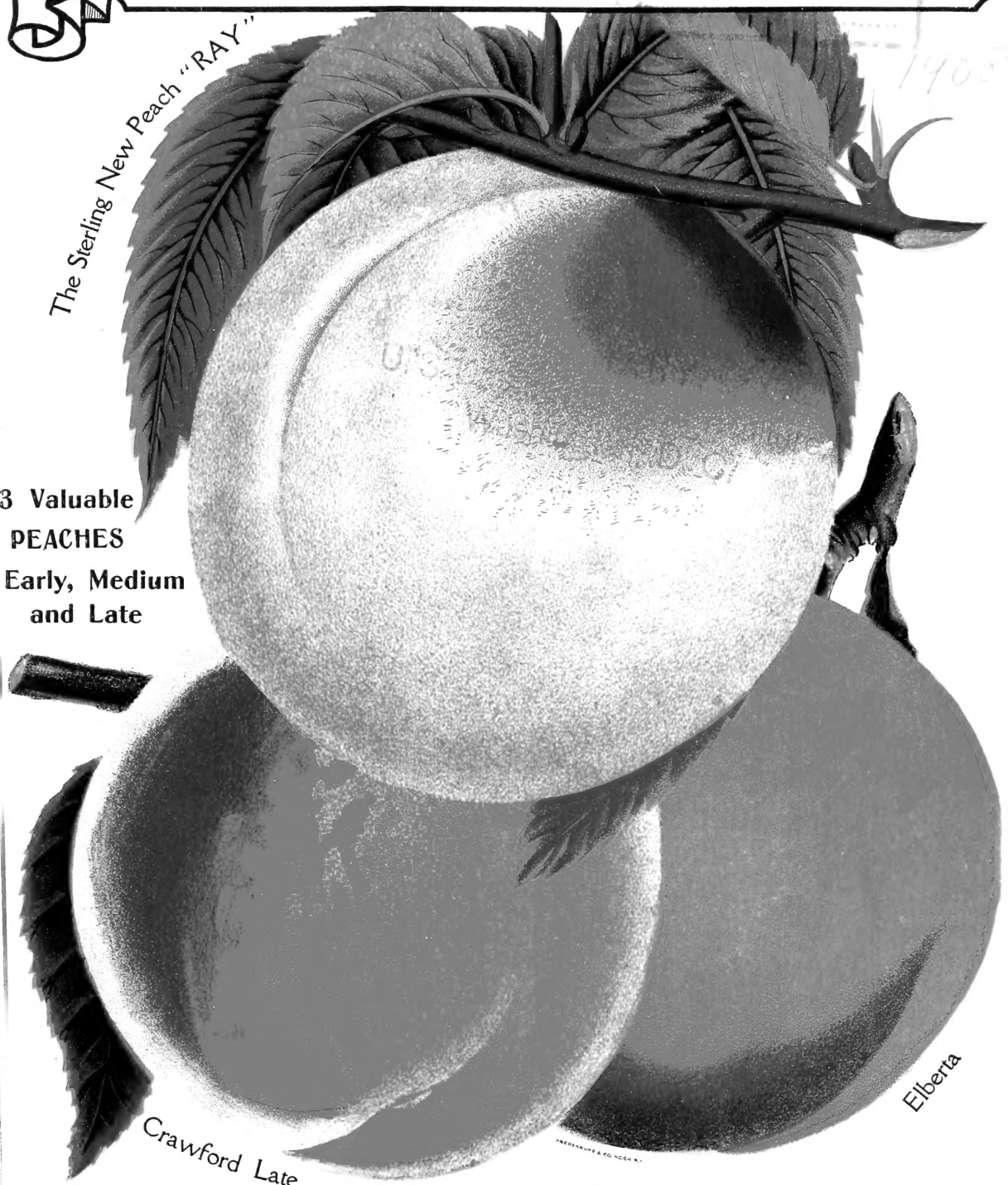
INDEXED

J.G. HARRISON & SONS

NURSERIES

The Sterling New Peach "RAY"

1908



3 Valuable
PEACHES
Early, Medium
and Late

Crawford Late

Elberta

REFERENCES

EXCHANGE & SAVINGS BANK OF
BERLIN, MD. AND R. G. DUN & CO.

BERLIN, M.D.

REFERENCES

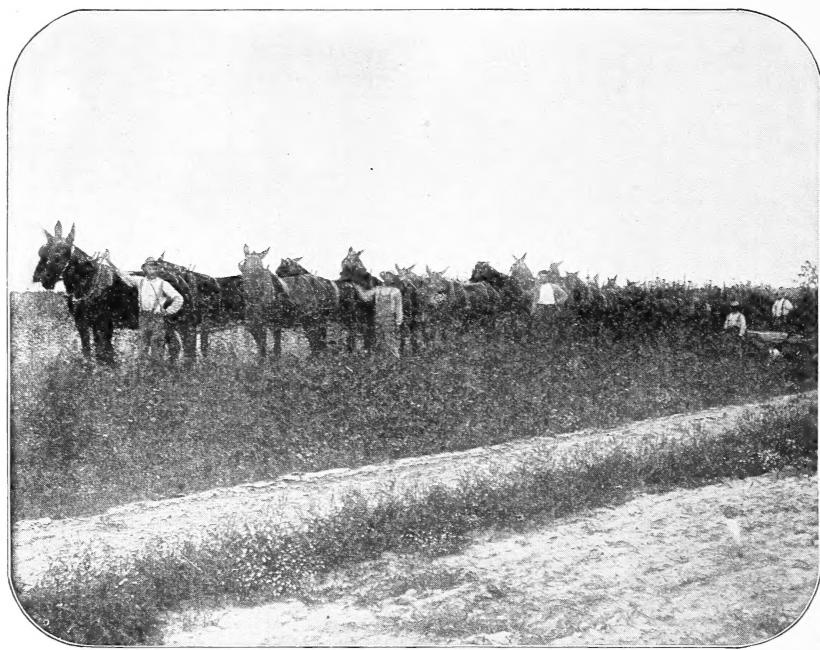
SELBYVILLE NATIONAL BANK
SELBYVILLE, DEL.

YOU ARE WELCOME

AT any time you visit our Nurseries and see what we grow, how it is grown and where it is grown. We have no secrets. Our trees are not grown by sitting in the shade of an old apple tree. We go right out in the field and use our muscle and energy trying to help others—with our coats off and with a determination to succeed.

Two generations have striven for success and the third one is now on our pay roll during vacation—when our budding is being done and the boys are not in school.

More than **two million of Peach, one million of Apple, one million of Pear, Plum, Cherry and Quince** were budded during the summer months, using fifty horses and mules, fifty to two hundred and fifty men and women—cultivating **OVER ONE THOUSAND ACRES.**



OUR MULE TEAM AT THE TREE DIGGER. WE GET RIGHT AT IT.

When you are in **NEW YORK CITY** look us up, only 242 miles. When in **PHILADELPHIA**, only 152 miles, via Pennsylvania Railroad; when in **BALTIMORE**, only 124 miles, via Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic R. R., and when in **NORFOLK** or **JAMESTOWN**, only 160 miles; **WASHINGTON, D. C.**, 164 miles, via B. & O. R. R. or Pennsylvania R. R.

Did you ever think it pays to look at what you are buying when so near?

We are growing trees by the million and endeavor to reach the orchardists of the country.

Trusting we may be favored with a continuance of your patronage which will receive our prompt attention, we remain,

Very truly yours,

J. G. HARRISON & SONS.

STRAWBERRIES

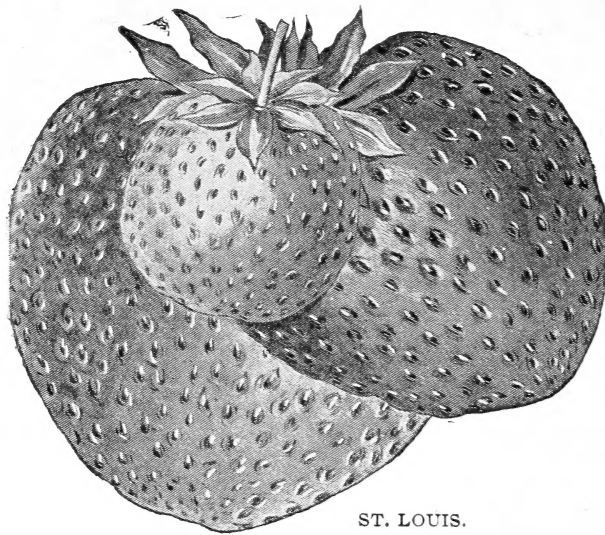
We Grow Strawberry Plants by the Millions on Our Own Soil

We grow Strawberry Plants as a Specialty. Likewise, we issue our Spring Catalogue each season, giving full description of new and old varieties of Strawberries, as they do with us, and as far as we can visit Strawberry Specialists during the season to learn the best to keep in cultivation. In this way we are able to put more emphasis on the ones that do well and weed out many worthless varieties. There will be found in our list the cream of the standard sorts. We have been associated with Strawberries from boyhood, and yet we find ripe Strawberries in spring a luxury to every family, and to the commercial planter we can only say it is the one that sticks to his profession or business that succeeds best.

STRAWBERRY PLANT PRICE LIST

	Mail, post paid.				Express, not prepaid.				
	doz.	50.	100.	25.	100.	500.	1000.	5000.	
Auto	\$.25	\$.60	\$1.00	\$.25	\$.75	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$13.75	
Aroma .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	
Bubach .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	
Brandywine .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75
Bismarck .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75
Bedar Wood.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00		
Chesapeake .....	.60	.80	1.50	.50	1.25	4.00	7.50	30.00
Cardinal .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	4.00	
Crimson Cluster.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00		
Climax .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	
Clyde .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	
Crescent .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75
Dayton .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75
Ekey .....	.50	1.20	2.00	.50	1.50	3.50	6.00	27.50
Ey. Hathaway.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75	
Excelsior .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	2.75	
Fairfield .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	
Gandy .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75
Gladstone .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	
Glen Mary.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	4.00		
Haverland .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75
Johnson's Ey.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75	
Jessie .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.50	
King Philip.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00		
Kansas .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75
Klondike .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75
Lady Thompson.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00		
Louis Huboch.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75	
Livingston .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	4.00	18.75
Midnight .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75
Mark Hanna.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75	
Marie .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	
McKinley .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75
Marshall .....	.40	1.00	1.50	.40	1.25	2.25	5.00	22.50
Michell's Ey.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75	
Nick Ohmer.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75	
New York.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	4.00	18.75	
New Globe.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.50	17.50	
New Home.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75	
Oak's Ey.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	2.75	12.50	
Orem .....	.50	1.20	2.00	.50	1.50	3.50	6.00	27.50
Parsons .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75
Rough Rider.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75	
Sharpless .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	4.00	
Sample .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75
Superior .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	
Sen. Dunlap.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	2.75	12.50	
Steven's L. Champion.	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75	
Southerland .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75
St. Louis .....	.75	1.50	2.00	.75	2.00	5.25	10.00	
Tennessee Pro.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75	
Tilghman's Fav.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75	
Uncle Jim.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75	
Virginia .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	13.75
Wolverton .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	3.00	
Warfield .....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	1.75	2.75	12.50

DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES



ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis.—A remarkably strong grower. A good plant maker as shown on grounds. The originator says of it as follows: "St. Louis (S.).—Seedling of the Lady Thompson and Haverland, having the shape of the Lady Thompson, but being much larger in size. We have grown them that 12 berries would fill a quart box well filled. They are larger than the following varieties with us, showing that they have the size: Klondike, Excelsior, Climax, Almo, Michel and Thompson, which all ripen about the same season as the St. Louis. We have tested them for about five years before offering them to the trade, and have watched them closely, and think we have a better early large berry than ever sent out before. Plants grow very thrifty and make a clean growth; no rust has ever shown on them. They are fine rooted, making strong roots and making their plants about 5 to 6 inches apart, which accounts for their large size and large plants. Berries are on long stems, making one of the finest to pick and filling quarts very fast. Color is all that could be asked; firm and very fine flavor. We cannot say too much for this grand new berry."

Cardinal.—The originator says: "Fruiting with a lot of promising seedlings, it surpassed each and all of them. It was the largest and most vigorous plant. A great truss of beautiful bright red berries pushed through the foliage on a stem of remarkable size. The firm, solid berries were of ideal shape, large, fine quality, of pronounced aroma. The plant matured them all. The superior size of the plants, the power to produce runners, the size of the fruit and its great productiveness made it a giant among strawberries, and for a time it was called gigantic, but from its color it was afterward called Cardinal."

Chesapeake.—Introducer's description: "This variety is as late as the Gandy, more productive on lighter soils and equal to it in size; its shipping quality far exceeds that popular standard variety; in eating quality it ranks among the best, equaling such varieties as William Belt, Brunette and others of that class. Therefore we have attained two of the strongest to a larger degree than has ever been attained in any other variety, quality and firmness. The plant is a strong, upright grower, with thick, leathery and very dark green foliage, leaves almost round and entirely free from rust. The fruit stalks are upright and unusually strong, holding almost the entire crop from the ground."

Virginia.—The Virginia is very early, being within a day or two of Excelsior. It is very productive and of a uniform large size for an early berry. As compared with all commercial varieties, irrespective of season, I should call the size a large medium. The berry is of a bright red color, having the appearance of being varnished, and makes a very attractive appearance both on the vines and after it is picked. It is said to be a cross of Hoffman and Sharpless. The foliage, while dis-

tinct, is very similar to the former. The plant is a strong-growing variety, and as yet I have never seen a spot of rust. For those that want an early berry that is remarkably free from disease, good size and good quality, ripening almost, if not quite, as early as the earliest varieties grown, should not fail to give this berry a trial, whether growing for home use or for the market. Has remarkable dark green foliage, healthy plant maker and medium size.

Auto (Per.)—Originated in Delaware, and by those who have grown it is claimed to be of large size and fine quality, very productive, bearing fine crops in very dry weather, when other sorts are apt to be short. The plant is of unusual vigor and carries fruit well up from the ground.

Aroma (Per.)—Plant shows no weakness of any kind. Fruit very large, roundish, conical, rarely misshapen, glossy red, of excellent quality, and produces in abundance.

Brandywine (Per.)—Late. It is a splendid grower, fair plant maker, very productive. The fruit is very large, heart-shaped, firm, of good flavor and good color. It begins to ripen in midseason, but continues till nearly all other varieties are gone.

Bismarck (Per.)—It is not as large as the Bubach, described below, but resembles this variety in size and color, shape and flavor. Fruit is bright scarlet, with no green tips; very firm for such a large berry.

Bubach (Imp.)—This berry has been thoroughly described year after year, but for the benefit of those who have not grown them we would say the fruit is of the largest size, oftentimes coxcombed, and it is not at all unusual to find berries of this variety weighing an ounce to an ounce and a quarter. It will do fairly well under poor cultivation, but responds freely to good food. The plant is perfect, having dark foliage, very stout crown; a prolific grower, and only set enough plants to give good-sized berries.

Bedar Wood (Per.)—Foliage is a dark green color, rather tall and has long rather narrow leaves. It is noted for its long roots, which extend deep in the soil and enables it to endure dry weather better than most varieties. The plants of this variety are not large, but they bear a large crop, and this is what most growers are looking for.

Climax.—A perfect bloomer; enormously productive of medium-large, perfectly-formed, pointed globular, rich, dark glossy red berries of high quality, and one of the very earliest to ripen. Plant an extremely free grower, dark glossy green foliage; a free, but not overabundant plant maker; healthy and vigorous on every variety of soil.

Clyde (Per.)—The Clyde is as large as Bubach and nearly or quite a week earlier. With a dry season and plenty of sun it is an excellent variety, but the foliage is a little weak during fruit time, and too much hot sun or a wet season is not good for them. It is so extremely productive that the whole vigor of the plant seems to go to fruit, and does not provide foliage enough during fruit season to protect the berries.

Crimson Cluster.—It originated near an old bed of Gandy in Maryland, and is supposed to be a seedling of that variety. The plants are very much like the Gandy, but better plant makers.

Ekey (Per.)—Strawberry very large, long, conical, pointed and slightly necked; color a rich bright crimson; when ripe very attractive. Flesh red throughout, quite firm and of excellent quality. Plants vigorous and quite healthy. See cut above.

Crescent (Imp.)—The poor lazy man's variety; will produce more fruit under careless cultivation than any other variety. Very productive, bright red, medium size, known everywhere and needs no description.

Dayton (Per.)—Early, very productive, high quality, and is above medium size for the early sorts. Plant a strong grower and is quite valuable for such an early berry. Large size.

Early Hathaway (Per.)—Combines many good qualities; both early, hardy and productive. The plants are perfect beauties with us, and we shall plant heavily of this variety. Originator describes it as being larger and finer in every way than Gandy, firm, of excellent quality, beautiful red color. Plant a good grower; dark leaf. Season of ripening with Michel's Early.

Excelsior (Per.)—Early, large, firm, high colored and well-shaped berry. It is immensely productive and will take the place of Michel's Early wherever tried. Wilson shaped and colored. Plant resembles Hoffman, but larger and more robust.

Fairfield.—Remarkably productive, medium to large in size, firm enough for a commercial variety, quite early and good quality.

Gandy (Per.)—While this is an old variety, it is probably the best late variety that has ever been produced; is growing more and more in favor each year. It does best in low bottom land that can be well drained, and will do extra well in rich clay soil. Fruit above medium size, dark color, very firm and is a good shipper.

Gladstone (Per.)—The berries are uniformly very large, rich crimson in color, firm and of excellent quality. Plant is large, exceedingly vigorous and robust and on good soil an immense bearer, and the berries bring the highest prices in market. Early to midseason.

Glen Mary (Per.)—Under high cultivation in rich clay soil is a remarkable good variety, but for the careless way of planting we do not recommend it. Fruit of large size, good color, firm and a good shipper.

Haverland (Imp.)—The berry is from medium to large size, bright red, long and pointed, fair in quality, and as a shipper it should be well pollenized with perfect bloomers, and in this way you can improve the firmness. It is one of the most productive varieties grown. Medium.

Jessie (Per.)—This berry does not seem to be adapted to all kinds of soil. It is a splendid fertilizer, good quality and good color; does extra well in some sections. Very early and is one of the largest berries on the market.

Johnson's Early (Per.)—Clean, healthy grower and a most rampant runner. In size this berry is much larger than Hoffman, deep red in color, glossy, firm, sweet and of excellent flavor. The plant resembles Hoffman. Early.

Kansas (Imp.)—Its drought-resisting qualities are superb. Its fruit is brilliant crimson, not only on the surface, but through and through. It is very productive, of fine, medium to large berries, firm and good shipper. Late.

King Philip.—Plant and fruit of this variety much resembles the Gandy, but is more productive. Fancy-fruit growers would do well to plant this variety.—Originator.

Klondyke.—The plants are only medium size, but are very productive. Like Gandy, it produces some pistillate blossoms early in the season. The fruit is very large, obtusely conical, smooth, red, firm and of good quality.

Lady Thompson (Per.)—This variety has been grown world wide and in great variety of soils, and it seems to succeed quite well. However, it is better adapted to rich, loamy or sandy soils. It is early, very large and quite productive.

Louis Bubach (Imp.)—Large size, somewhat round, very firm, immensely productive, claiming to produce three times as many berries as Lady Thompson on the same soil; a business berry, dark red in color. Four days later than Early Hathaway.

Livingston (Per.)—In size it equals the best specimens of the Jessie, and with the exception of its quality and appearance, its greatest value lies in the fact that its size increases as the season advances.

Midnight (Per.)—Berries of very large average size. It is a seedling of Haverland and Parker Early. Last of all the season, ripening long after the main crop of Strawberries is out of the way.

Mark Hanna (Per.)—Seedling of Bubach, which it very much resembles; berries on an average not quite so large; very productive. Plants are very large, fine growers.

Marie (Imp.)—Season same as Bubach. The berries are round, dark crimson in color; flesh dark and quality first-class, holding up in size to the very last pickings.

McKinley (Per.)—The plant is a fine grower, of good size, a fair runner, clean, thrifty and productive. The fruit is large, firm, bright red, red clear through, roundish, conical in form, very attractive and of high quality. Season medium to late.

Michel's Early (Per.)—One among the very earliest; medium size. Berries rather sour, scarlet in color. A healthy and abundant plant maker. Must be thinned to get best results.

New Home.—We have fruited this two seasons. It has not been just as good as we hoped for; the plants are not sufficiently strong to mature a crop of fruit in a dry season. Lacking in foliage, the fruit is of medium size, bright red color, but it is a good keeper and shipper.

New Globe.—A late berry. The plants are large, vigorous and stocky, perfectly free from rust or blight, and is a very heavy cropper of large, bright, fine flavored and solid berries, which are good shippers. The roots of these plants are very long, taking strength and vigor from a large surface of ground, which enables every berry to mature and hold a good size to the end of the season, stand severe drought and the plants grow vigorously.

Nick Ohmer (Per.)—When perfectly ripe it is of a beautiful carmine color. An excellent shipper and will surely suit the fancy trade. Berries run in size from large to the very largest. The flavor is delicious. Ripens about May 20 and continues for about three weeks.

New York.—This variety is fast becoming a favorite. It is a cross of Bubach and Jessie. "New York is a fancy berry for fancy trade. Very large, bright red, strong foliage and heavy fruiter."

Oak's Early.—Originated in Somerset county, Maryland, in an old oak stump, from which it derives its name. Ripens with Michel's and Hoffman's, resembling the latter, but far superior in many respects, being a much stronger grower and three times as productive and adapted to most any soil. This berry is beautiful in appearance and fine in quality.

Tennessee Prolific (Perfect).—A desirable variety; ripens medium season; berries above medium size. One of the most prolific varieties grown; desirable to plant with pistillate varieties. Plants should be thinned in order to get the largest berries.

Rough Rider (Per.)—Size and shape of the Bubach, color and firmness of the Gandy, productiveness of the Sample; firm. The plants are very rugged in growth, with thick, leathery foliage.

Sharpless (Per.)—One of the largest when planted on strong, rich, moist soil, but the variety will do fairly well in lighter soils, but not as well as a variety like Tennessee Prolific on poor soils. The berry when not fully ripe is a little white at the tip.

Parsons (Perfect).—A berry that has probably given the growers more money than any one variety on the list during the past five years. It is as productive as Tennessee Prolific, begins to ripen with Tennessee and extends its season into Gandy. Is firm, about the same shape as Tennessee, dark brilliant in color; flesh dark red. It was originated in Maryland in a noted strawberry section. It has been extensively planted and is in greater demand than ever. The plant in growth resembles Bubach and will make twice as many plants to the acre. Is a strong, perfect bloomer and a desirable variety to plant with varieties like Haverland.

Superior.—It ripens midway between Michel's Early and Haverland. It does not seem to be at all affected by the dry, hot weather. The berries are good size and shape and of a beautiful glossy red color. Try Superior on rich land. Very productive.

Sample (Imp.)—This new berry is of large size and fine quality, quite firm and continues a long time in fruit. The berries are large to the last. Yields as many berries as the Haverland and averages as large as the Bubach. Late.

Senator Dunlap (Per.)—Medium to large, conical, occasionally flattened, slightly or ribbed; color a rich dark crimson. Flesh red throughout, firm and fine in texture; quality excellent, sprightly. Plant a good strong grower and healthy.

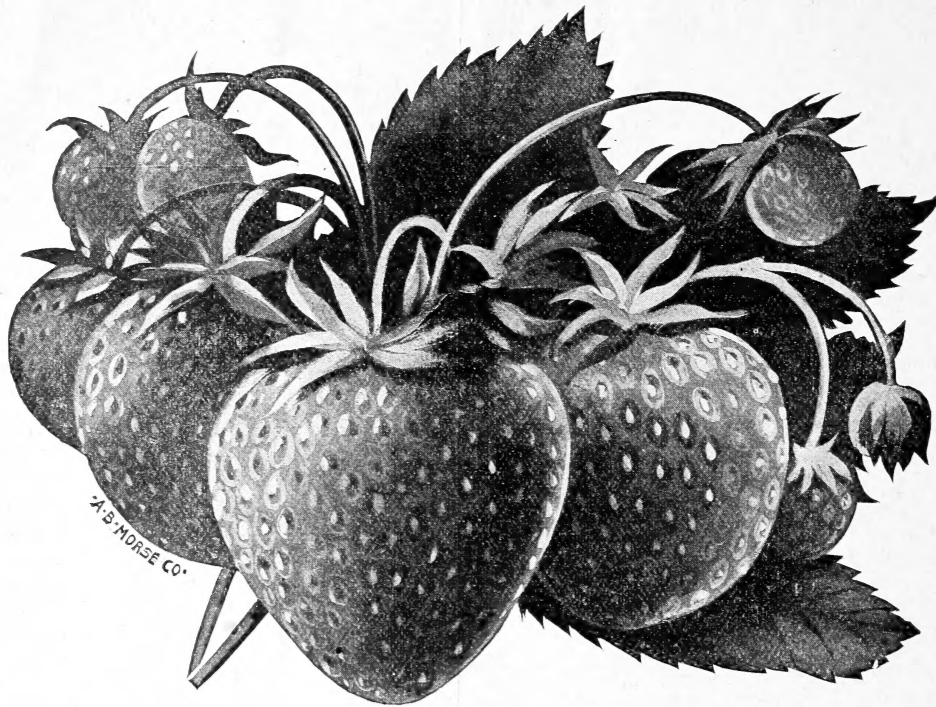
Sutherland (Imp.)—Plants have a dark green foliage and no rust. Seedling of the Bubach, with a strong, vigorous, healthy foliage and a great bearer. The fruit is large, bright color and has an elegant flavor.

Tighman's Favorite.—Originated in Wicomico county, Maryland, by one of the leading Strawberry growers. Spoken of as a good market variety, ripening medium to late.

Uncle Jim (Per.)—Berry is very large and uniform in size, of a bright, beautiful red color, of high quality; very productive. The plant is large and healthy, with abundant foliage, forming a row just right for fruiting. Season medium to late.

Warfield (Imp.)—To get the best fruit of this variety it must be thinned at least of one-half of the runners that are made in order to give it sufficient room and sunlight. If neglected and left too thick, the berries are sure to be small, but in productiveness it is almost unsurpassed. The berry is dark red color, firm and of medium size.

Woolverton.—It will succeed on almost any soil, but will do better on a sandy loam. The plants make a good growth, have a perfect blossom, which is full of pollen, and make an excellent variety to plant with medium early to late pistillate varieties. It is no uncommon thing to see blossoms and ripe fruit at the same time.



OAK'S EARLY.

Klondike.—A variety that has come into prominence for the past few years. It is remarkable in plant growth, making solid matted beds; one of the most striking among other standard varieties. Klondike promises to be a winner among other standard sorts.

Orem.—A variety that comes from Anne Arundel county; planted on our grounds spring of 1907. With us the plant shows thrifty, but only a fair plant maker. We shall await to see the crop of fruit in 1908 before making any special recommendation.

Ekey (Perfect).—Have fruited this twice. The plant is one of the most attractive of all varieties, very healthy. The berry is very large, long, conical, pointed, slightly necked; color when fully ripe bright crimson; of good quality, but not firm enough for long-distance shipments, but valuable for nearby markets.

Marshall (Perfect).—Plant large to very large, berry regular in form, dark, greenish red, very large and attractive; recommended where large berries are desired and should be planted on rich soil.

Arkansas, March 26, 1907.

Gentlemen—Accept my thanks for the strawberry plants. I never saw better plants or in better condition. I shall be glad to recommend you to my horticultural friends who wish plants.

REV. S. L. TITUS.

Maryland, April 25, 1907.

Gentlemen—Strawberry plants arrived in good condition. Many thanks for the extra plants.

Yours, A. V. LEITCH.

Missouri, April 3, 1907.

Gentlemen—My strawberry plants arrived all O. K. in excellent condition. Many thanks for your promptness and square dealings. My strawberry plants that I bought of you last year look excellent; their rapid growth is attracting the attention of my neighbors. It has been given up by all of my neighbors that my strawberry patch is the most forward in the neighborhood.

Very truly yours, WM. H. BRYAN.

Virginia, June 10, 1907.

Gentlemen—Please find enclosed check for strawberry plants, \$57. I think your plants are very nice.

R. W. SAWYER.

Georgia, June 12, 1907.

Gentlemen—Your shipment of strawberry plants came promptly, in fine condition. They were nice plants and we are much pleased with them.

M. E. DAVIS.

Pennsylvania, June 3, 1907.

Gentlemen—The plants received; find check for same enclosed. They are fine plants and came in good shape.

C. CUDWORTH.

New York, January 15, 1907.

Dear Sirs—Apple trees arrived in good condition, and are very satisfactory, I'll assure you.

BELA S. BUELL.

Maryland, April 7, 1907.

Gentlemen—The trees are very beautiful.

L. A. BENNETT.

Ohio, April 19, 1907.

Gentlemen—Enclosed find check for the trees shipped me, which were received in good condition.

WALTER SMITH.

West Virginia, April 6, 1907.

Gentlemen—The trees have arrived and are in good condition.

GEO. S. ARNOLD.

Maryland, April 8, 1907.

Gentlemen—The trees have arrived in good shape and they are nice, well-rooted trees. Several of my neighbors told me they were the finest lot of trees they ever saw. Accept my thanks and gratitude for your pains taking in filling my order. Thanks for extra count.

H. M. KELLY.

Maryland, April 1, 1907.

Gentlemen—Trees came O. K. They are a fine lot. I am sure, with such trees, you will build up a good trade here, especially this fall. I will do all I can for you.

F. STABLER.

Pennsylvania, May 7, 1907.

Gentlemen—Trees received all in fine shape, and all are well pleased with them. Thank you for sending me more trees than I ordered.

J. E. GUSEMAN.

Delaware, May 19, 1907.

Gentlemen—Trees arrived in good shape. Find enclosed check for same.

F. R. ROE.

New Jersey, May 6, 1907.

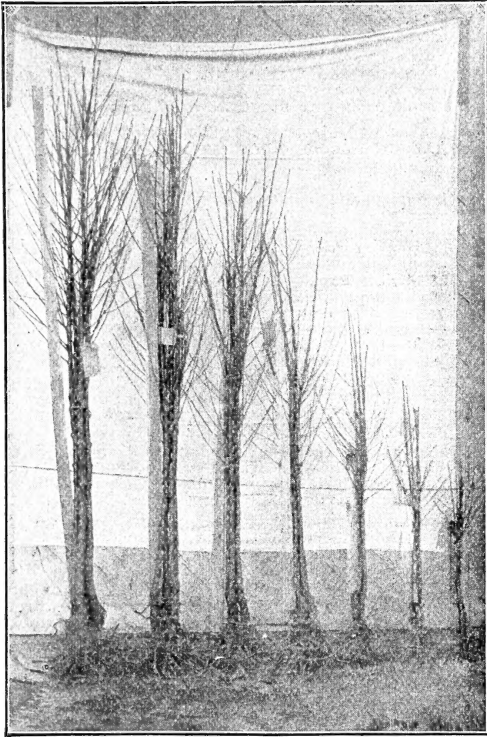
Gentlemen—I received today a package containing 11 fine fruit trees. Thank you for your generosity and also congratulate you upon being able to supply fruit trees of such excellent quality.

PERCY BRYANT.

THE PEACH

PRICE OF PEACH TREES EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
First-Class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$8.00	\$70.00
First-Class, medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	.12	1.25	7.50	65.00
First-Class, light, 3 to 4 feet.....	.10	1.00	7.00	60.00
First-Class, branched, 2 to 3 feet.....	.08	.75	5.50	45.00
First-Class, whips, light, 1 to 2 feet.....	.07	.75	4.00	30.00
Second-Class, June buds, 12 to 18 inches.....	.07	.75	4.00	30.00
First-Class, XXX, 6 to 7 feet.....	.20	2.00	10.00	90.00



GRADES OF PEACH TREES.

6 to 7 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 2 to 3 ft.,
1 to 2 ft., June Buds.

GRADING PEACH.

We grade our one-year Peach in six grades. In doing this they are more uniform, and one can select the grade he desires. We have had this photograph made especially for this purpose, that our customers may get the idea of the comparison of the different sizes as graded. Don't make up your mind that you want the smallest and cheapest tree there is to be grown unless you know what you are doing and unless you are going to handle them yourself. If you only want a few trees, we would advise you to take the larger grades every time. You will be better pleased.

NEW VARIETIES

Ray.—We introduced this variety three years ago. It has been thoroughly tested by one of the most successful fruit growers on this peninsula, and has proven to be a more valuable variety planted in a commercial orchard than a dozen others. The past season it gave a full crop of fruit, while the Elberta beside it in the same orchard gave but a few peaches to the tree. Fifteen hundred carriers sold for \$3.50 in Boston. It is a remarkable grower in the nursery. It is of Chinese strain. Fruit begins to ripen just after Troth's Early and Carman. As large as Belle of Georgia or Moore's Favorite. White flesh with red blush, and most excellent shipper. The fruit continues in ripening longer than any other variety we know of. We do not hesitate in recommending this valuable variety to our customers.

Atlanta.—Originated in Georgia, and is described by the originator as being a hybrid of two well-known varieties—Elberta and Indian Blood—and is possibly the largest Peach yet introduced; round, having a pointed apex; skin deep yellow, overspread with red; flesh deep yellow, rich, juicy, melting, sweet and delicious, and best flavored of any of the yellow Peaches yet introduced. In size, beauty and flavor it has but few, if any, equals. Ripens immediately after Elberta. Good keeper, having kept a week after being picked when ripe.

Do not fail to include some Atlanta trees in your order, which we will furnish.

Mayflower.—Described by the originator as the earliest Peach known, ripening nearly a week before Sneed. Superior to Sneed in color, quality and being red all over.

Many testimonials from growers in North Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi state that after fruiting it they find that it is a large, high-colored Peach and is one of the leading sellers in the South.

PRICE OF MAYFLOWER, ATLANTA AND RAY PEACH TREES.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
First-Class, XXX, 6 to 7 feet.....	\$0.40	\$4.00	\$18.00	\$160.00
First-Class, 5 to 6 feet.....	.30	3.00	14.00	120.00
First-Class, medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	.24	2.50	12.00	110.00
First-Class, light, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	2.00	11.00	100.00
First-Class, branched, 2 to 3 feet.....	.16	1.50	9.00	80.00
First-Class, June buds, 1½ to 2 feet.....	.16	1.50	9.00	80.00



Scene of Harrisons' men trimming one-year Peach; more than One Million in the field shown. G. A. Harrison at the left seeing that the trees are properly pruned.

We have made growing Peach Trees a specialty for 20 years and carry probably the largest assortment of varieties, and have grown more Peach for the last 20 years than any firm in America. Our doors are open for all prospective buyers to visit us and look over our stock at any time.

From the planting of the Peach seed (naturals), which are the best, the growing of Peach has our personal attention. The budding is done under the direction of a competent man. The buds are carefully selected.

TWELVE WINNERS.

TESTED VARIETIES THAT BRING THE ROCKS.

Elberta.—Very large; skin golden yellow, where exposed to the sun faintly striped with red; flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy, rich, sweet and splendidly flavored; tree very prolific and presents a handsome appearance and a more luxuriant growth than the Chinese Cling, from which it is a seedling. It is a perfect freestone and one of the most successful market varieties. This is truly a fine peach, noted for its large size and fine appearance. Ripens early in August.

Two hundred Elberta peach trees netted a Delaware grower over \$3000, crop of 1907.

One Elberta peach tree, 7 years old, netted me \$25.19 last year.—John H. Timmons, Roxana, Del.

Mt. Rose.—A variety of very great value, very profitable for market, and is steadily growing in favor. Fruit large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with light and dark rich red; flesh white, slightly stained at the stone, juicy and sweet; separates freely from the stone. Ripens just after Troth's Early, but is much larger than that variety.

Champion.—Originated in Illinois. Fruit large, beautiful in appearance, flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek, freestone and a good shipper, ripening about the 10th of August.

Chairs.—Originated in Anne Arundel county, Maryland. Fruit of very large size, yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, firm and of good quality; tree a strong grower and a good bearer. Ripens just before Smock.

Crawford Late.—A superb fruit of very large size; skin yellow, with a broad dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, but red at the stone, juicy and melting, with a rich and excellent vinous flavor. Tree vigorous and productive, freestone. Middle of August.

Old Mixon Free.—This is a fine, large, productive variety, succeeding well in all localities and well deserving of the high favor in which it is held as an orchard variety; skin yellowish white, with a red cheek, flesh white, but red at the stone; tender, rich and excellent. August.

Moore's Favorite.—Large, white, with blush to the sun; similar to Old Mixon, but a few days later; flesh white, tender and juicy; very desirable. Freestone. August and September.

Belle of Georgia.—Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy; tree a rapid grower and productive; very prolific; free. August 1 to 15.

Carman.—Tree hardy and productive, and fruit practically rot-proof. Carman is described as large, broad, oval in form, pointed; skin yellowish white, dotted and flushed red; flesh creamy white, slightly tinged red, of a sprightly vinous flavor.

Reeves.—Fruit large, roundish, with a fine red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at stone, juicy, melting, with a good vinous flavor, excellent. One of the largest and handsomest peaches and should be in every orchard. Tree is hardy and productive; a good freestone.

Stump.—Very large, roundish; skin white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and high flavored; freestone. Very productive and one of the best market varieties.

Fox Seedling.—A very valuable peach, ripening at a time that makes it desirable, being in September. Large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh melting, sweet and good. A desirable sort for canning or marketing; freestone and a reliable bearer.

GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES.

FIRST RIPENING.

Alexander.—Of large size, nearly round, with a shallow suture; skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep red, turning to almost purple in the sun; flesh firm, white, juicy and sweet, adhering slightly to the stone, which is small.

Amsden June.—Very much like Alexander; fruit full, medium size, roundish; skin nearly covered with light and dark red, almost purple in the sun.

Arkansas Traveler.—Seedling of the Amsden June and ripens earlier; medium to large; color red, flesh white, with a delicious flavor.

Eureka.—Early semi-cling; seedling of Chinese Cling. Medium size, oblong, cream white, with red blush; tender and juicy when fully ripe, clear seed, delicious flavor. Ripens at place of origin, in Louisiana, June 15.

Greensboro.—Originated in North Carolina; ripening earlier than Alexander, and nearly double its size;

yellowish white, beautifully colored, with crimson cheek; flesh white, very juicy and of fine quality; skin thin and rubs off easily.

Mamie Ross.—Originated in Texas. Ripens in June, just after Early Rivers. A seedling of the Chinese Cling, which it much resembles; white, nearly covered with delicate carmine; flesh white, juicy and of good quality; a regular and very prolific bearer.

Slappy.—The earliest and handsomest yellow freestone peach; very hardy, excellent flavor, splendid keeping qualities, free of excessive rot. Ripens thoroughly to the seed; sweet, yellow flesh; color a clear golden yellow. June 15 in Georgia.

Sneed.—Fruit medium to large, inclining to oval, rich, creamy white, with bright crimson blush, flesh firm, sweet, fine quality; ripens evenly to the pit, and does not rot.

Schumacher.—A very early peach, similar to Alexander in many ways, but is more highly colored and more showy; very good qualities. June.

Troth's Early.—A very early peach of medium size, whitish, with a fine red cheek. Middle of July.

Victor.—Originated in Smith county, Texas. Fruit medium to large; flesh white, pleasant sub-acid flavor; annual bearer; earlier than the Sneed; sub-cling. May 10-20 in Texas.

Waterloo.—Medium to large; flesh greenish white, with abundance of sweet vinous juice; semi-cling; ripens with Amsden June.

SECOND RIPENING.

Davidson.—Ripens right after Alexander; medium size, white, with red cheek; very delicious; very hardy. First of August.

Early Rivers.—A large peach of a pale straw color, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh with a delicate pink tint. Middle of July.

THIRD RIPENING.

Champion.—See description in Winners' list.

Early Michigan.—Freestone, white flesh; much like Lewis; hardy and prolific.

Lewis.—Vigorous grower, medium size, white, with crimson cheek. One of the earliest freestones.

Miss Lolo.—A perfect freestone, fine quality, bluish, white flesh, very prolific.

Yellow St. John.—Freestone, large; flesh yellow; equal in flavor to Crawford; very juicy and sweet.

FOURTH RIPENING.

Connecticut.—Large and handsome; golden yellow, with red cheek, rich and fine in quality, with a superior high flavor. Ripens early—before Crawford Early.

Foster.—Large, deep orange red; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor. Resembles Crawford Early, but larger and probably a little heavier bearer; freestone.

Large Early York.—Large; white, with red cheek; fine grained; very juicy, rich and delicious, vigorous and productive. August.

FIFTH RIPENING.

Bequett Free.—Large to very large; skin greenish white, shaded with red; freestone; a heavy and sure bearer.

Crawford Early.—Fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, excellent; tree vigorous and productive.

Captain Ede.—Very large, yellow freestone, with a delicate carmine on one side. It ripens about with Crawford's Early, one week before Elberta; good shipper.

Emma.—Described by the originator as being very large; yellow, with light crimson cheek, flesh yellow, fine grained, very juicy; quality among the best; a freestone. Ripens after Elberta.

Everbearing.—Produces a successive crop of fruit, ripening all along from July till September. Fruit creamy, mottled and striped with light purple and pink veins. Oblong in shape and tapering toward the apex; flesh white, juicy and of excellent flavor; freestone.

Elberta.—See description in Winners' list.

Hobson.—Introduced by Smith & Bros., and they speak of it as being a very large, yellow, freestone, ripening ten to fifteen days before Elberta.

Holderbaum.—Light cream yellow, with a beautiful red cheek on the sunny side. In texture it is very firm, of fine quality and a perfect freestone. Ripens August.

Matthew's B.—Said to be a cross between Elberta and Smock. It ripens a little later than Smock; desirable only where late peaches are wanted. Skin golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh yellow and firm.

Newington Cling.—A very desirable cling, large to very large. Juicy and rich. Ripens last of August.

Old Mixon Free.—See description in Winners' list.

Reeves.—See description in Winners' list.

Stump.—See description in Winners' list.

Switzerland.—Large, white, handsome red cheek. Resembles Old Mixon and Stephen's. Ripens between the two.

SIXTH RIPENING.

Chairs.—See description in Winners' list.

Coolidge Favorite.—Large; white, with crimson cheek; flesh pale, very melting and juicy, with a rich, sweet and high flavor; beautiful and excellent; tree vigorous and productive. Last of August.

Denton.—A type of Elberta; ripens a few days later. Some have found it to be a profitable variety to follow Elberta.

Fitzgerald.—Grows similar to Crawford and ripens between Early and Late Crawford; flesh rich, deep golden yellow, with high character; certainly a very fine peach.

Frances.—A beautiful shade of yellow covered almost entirely with brilliant red. In size it is about the equal of Elberta, average specimens measuring nine inches in circumference. It is very productive. It is a true freestone, with particularly solid flesh, and as a "shipper" is absolutely without a rival.

Fox Seedling.—See description in Winners' list.

Gold Mine.—Originated in Michigan. The fruit is round or nearly so, having no point or bunch at center. It is large; yellow, with good rich coloring, resembles Late Crawford and ripens at same season.—Originator's description.

Gold Drop.—Large, good quality, hardy; profitable market sort; follows Crawford Late.

Lemon Cling.—A very large and beautiful lemon-shaped variety, light yellow, reddened in the sun; flesh firm, yellow, rich, with a vinous sub-acid flavor, fine for preserving; tree very hardy and productive. Last of August.

Niagara.—Is called by some the New Elberta; has in many respects the habits and growth of that tree. Resembles Crawford Late. It is a desirable yellow peach, high quality, and ripens between Elberta and Crawford Late season.

Snow's Orange.—Large; yellow; very hardy and productive; valuable for market; freestone. September.

Yellow Beareripe.—Large, deep yellow, melting and good, with a rich flavor. Last of August.

Stephen's B. B.—A valuable white peach; when fully ripe it is partly covered with red blush. Resembles Fox Seedling. A desirable late variety, ripening early in September.



We use the best labor we can secure. Some of our men have been with us over 20 years. On the left they are budding Peach, of which we have budded more than two million; on the right, pruning Peach, more than one million in the block.

SEVENTH RIPENING.

Barber.—Medium to large; deep yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy and sweet; all that could be asked for. September.

Crosby.—Medium size; bright orange yellow, streaked with carmine. Claimed to be the hardest of all peaches. September.

Cobler.—Large, yellow, ripening with Smock; of good quality, splendid keeper, very prolific; better colored and larger than Smock.

Edgemont.—This variety is planted in West Virginia in the Blue Ridge Mountains in the new peach belt of that State, and is regarded as one of the most valuable varieties, being large and of the Crawford Early type; yellow, with a fine blush in the sun; flesh yellow, sweet and of the highest flavor, and ripening about the last of September, when yellow peaches are in great demand. This variety was originated at Edgemont, Md., from whence it derived its name.

Engle's Mammoth.—Large, round, oval; suture slight; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, stone small, free; sweet, rich, juicy. Early September. A good market sort.

Early Heath.—Similar to White Heath, but larger and several days earlier.

Geary's Hold-On.—Rare, yellow freestone; similar to the Smock, though some days later in ripening.

Gordon.—It is of medium size, yellow, firm texture. It ripens the latter part of September.

Jacques.—Very large; deep yellow; has a high reputation. September.

Picquet's Late.—Very large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, buttery, rich, sweet and of the highest flavor. Early September.

Pierce's Yellow.—Fruit large; golden yellow; excellent flavor; yellow flesh. First to middle of September.

Smock (Beer Smock).—Fruit medium to large; skin light orange yellow, mottled with red; some specimens dry, others moderately juicy, but all rich; excellent as a late market sort.

Wonderful.—Large to very large; uniform in shape and size; color rich golden yellow, overspread with carmine and crimson; flesh yellow, highly flavored and firm, bright red at the pit, which is small, and parts freely from the flesh. October, and a good keeper.

EIGHTH RIPENING.

Holland's Cling.—A valuable cling peach, a seedling originating here in our town. Above medium size; when fully ripe the peach has a red blush, flesh white, remarkably good quality and a desirable variety for canning.

Hughes' I. X. L.—Originated in Louisiana; ripens in October, making a very late peach; produces fruit large and with distinct suture; color a beautiful yellow, tender, juicy and of fine flavor; a very fine shipper.

Klondike.—Freestone peach. Originated in Pennsylvania. Large size, white skin with brilliant red over cover; white flesh, sweet, juicy, delicious flavor; perfectly free, bright red at stone and free from fiber. October 10.

Krummel's October.—Ripens a full week after Salway; altogether finer in size, quality, flavor and color. Without doubt the most profitable late peach, and late ones, if good, are in great demand.

Levy's Late (Henrietta).—Fruit large; roundish; skin deep yellow, a shade of rich brownish red in the sun; flesh deep yellow, rather firm, juicy, half melting, sweet, very good and a valuable variety; clingstone. First to last of October.

Scott's Nonpareil.—A fine, large, yellow peach from New Jersey. A good market variety. September.

Steadley.—Fruit medium, roundish; skin creamy white, flesh white, juicy, melting, sweet, slightly vinous, white at the stone. October 1.

Salway.—A large, late, yellow freestone of English origin, handsomely mottled with a brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, melting, rich, very productive. Ripens after Smock.

Van Meteor's Late October.—Originated by Mr. Van Meteor, who claims that it is still later than Bilyeu.

White Heath Cling.—Fruit very large; flesh greenish white, very tender and melting, exceedingly juicy, with a sweet, rich, high and luscious flavor; tree hardy and vigorous. Middle of September.

Sunrise Cling.—White cling. This is an improvement over the White Heath. Smaller, but is considered better.

NINTH RIPENING.

Bilyeu's Late October.—Almost the last peach in the market, ripening after Smock and Salway; fruit of large size; color white, with beautiful blush cheek; flesh white, freestone, and an excellent shipper. Does well in Western Maryland and West Virginia. Be sure to plant this if you live among the mountains. Cannot be beat as a money-maker.



F. M. Soper, Magnolia, Del., one of the most successful Apple growers in the State.

Mr. Soper sold \$1000 worth of apples from 75 trees four years in succession; \$10,000 worth from 25 acres.

You can do the same thing if you try.



The above was taken late in September. These trees are grown on French Apple roots and are two-year buds, as good as we have ever seen grow, and we have grown millions. Do you want a sample order? If so, write.

PRICE OF APPLE TREES. TWO YEARS ON FRENCH ROOTS.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
Extra, 6 to 7 feet.....	.30	\$3.00	\$18.00	\$175.00
Extra, 5 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.50	15.00	140.00
First-Class, medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	.20	2.00	11.00	100.00
Light Grade, 3 to 4 feet.....	.15	1.50	8.00	75.00
Boxed and baled free at catalogue prices.				
One-Year Buds, 4 to 5 feet whips and branched.....	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$100.00

DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL LIST.

We offer to our customers one of the most select lot of Apple Trees ever grown. Nearly all of our Apples are budded on French Root. We especially invite you to visit our Nurseries and see just what we have growing. No firm in America can offer a better selection of well-grown Apple Trees.

SUMMER APPLES.

Chenango Strawberry.—Originated in New York. Oblong, conical, medium size, white and red striped crimson; flesh tender, juicy, white, pleasant, sub-acid and very good quality; valuable for dessert and market. Season medium early.

Early Ripe.—Originated in Pennsylvania. Round, oblate, medium size, pale yellow; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid and of good quality. Medium season.

Early Colton. — Round, conical, medium size, green, yellow and red striped; flesh white, fine, tender, sub-acid; valuable for dessert and market. Season late.

Early Harvest.—Of American origin. Round, oblate, medium size, pale yellow; flesh very white, tender, juicy, crisp, sub-acid; very good to best; valuable for dessert and market. Season early.

Early Strawberry.—Origin New York. Round, conical, small red striped; flesh tender, white stained, sub-acid; very good; used for dessert and market. Season of ripening early.

Fourth of July.—Originated in Germany. Round, oblate, conical, medium small, white, yellow and red striped; flesh white, juicy, brisk, sub-acid; very good; valuable for dessert, kitchen and market use. Season early.

Golden Sweet.—Origin Connecticut. Round, large, pale yellow; flesh tender, rich and sweet; good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium early.

Porter.—Origin Massachusetts. Oblate, conical, medium large; yellow flesh, juicy, fine, sub-acid; very good to best; valuable for dessert, market and kitchen use. Season medium early.

Red Astrachan.—Russian origin. Round, conical, medium large, green, yellow and red crimson; flesh white, crisp, mild, juicy, acid; good to very good; valuable for dessert, market and kitchen purposes. Season medium early.

Red June.—Origin North Carolina. Ovate, conical, medium small, yellow red crimson; flesh white, very tender, juicy, sub-acid; good to very good; valuable for dessert and market. Season early.

Sweet Bough.—Of American origin. Ovate, oblong, medium large, greenish yellow; flesh white, very tender, crisp, sweet and very good; valuable for dessert and kitchen. Season early.

Williams' Early Red. — Origin Massachusetts. Round, oblong, conical, medium size, dark red; flesh yellowish white, sub-acid and of good quality; valuable for market. Season early.

Yellow Transparent.—Russian origin. Round, oblate, conical, medium size, pale yellow; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; good to very good; valuable for dessert and market. Season medium early.



Picking and Barreling Apples in Virginia. This is a day when the grower and buyer meet in the orchard. It is a great change from 20 years ago. Grow good fruit and the buyer will find you. Buyers here from Kentucky, New York and Indiana. This orchard was bought by J. G. Sloughter, of Indianapolis, Indiana, one of the best posted apple men in the United States.

FALL APPLES.

Alexander.—Of Russian origin. Round, conical, very large, green, yellow and red stripe; flesh yellowish white, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid; quality very good; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium.

Duchess.—Of Russian origin. Round, oblate, medium size, yellow and red striped; flesh juicy, sub-acid and of good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium early.

Fallwater.—Originated in Pennsylvania. Round, conical, very large, yellowish green bluish; flesh greenish white, juicy, crisp, tender, pleasant, mild, sub-acid, of good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium to late.

Fameuse.—Origin Canada. Round, oblate, medium size, green, yellow and red crimson; flesh white, very tender, juicy, sub-acid; best quality; valuable for kitchen, dessert and market use. Season medium early.

Maiden's Blush.—New Jersey origin. Round, oblate, medium size, pale yellow bluish; flesh white, tender, sub-acid and very good; valuable for kitchen, dessert and market. Season medium.

Fall Pippin.—Originated in America. Round, oblong, oblate, very large, yellowish green; flesh white, very tender, pleasant, sub-acid; good to very good quality; valuable for dessert, kitchen and market. Season medium.

Gravenstein.—Of German origin. Round, oblate, large size, yellow and red striped; flesh tender, crisp, sub-acid; very good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium.

Kinnard.—Origin Tennessee. Oblate, conical, medium size, yellowish red; flesh yellow, crisp, tender, juicy, rich, sub-acid; very good. Season medium late.

Wagner.—Origin New York. Round, oblate, medium large, yellow and red striped crimson; flesh yellow, very tender and juicy, sub-acid; very good to best; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium late.

WINTER APPLES.

Albamarle Pippin (Newtown Pippin).—Origin New York. Round, oblate, medium large, greenish yellow; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, acid and of very good quality; used for dessert and market. Season very late.

Arkansas Black.—Originated in Arkansas. Round, conical, medium large, dark red; flesh fine, juicy,

yellow, sub-acid and of very good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season late.

American Golden Russet.—Of English origin. Round, oblate, medium in size, greenish yellow russet; flesh tender, juicy, of greenish yellow, sub-acid and of the best quality; valuable for dessert and kitchen purposes. Season late.

Baldwin.—One of the best and most popular apples in cultivation on account of its flavor and good shipping qualities. Fruit is large, roundish, narrowing a little to the eye, the skin deep red, while the flesh is white, rich, crisp, juicy, highly flavored, but somewhat sub-acid, and is a handsome fruit. Tree is a vigorous grower and bears abundantly. Succeeds well in Western Maryland, New York, Ontario and the mountains of Virginia, but drops its fruit a little too early in and near the tidewater section. October to February.

Ben Davis.—Round, oblong, conical, medium to large, yellow and red striped; flesh tender, juicy, white, sub-acid; valuable for market. Season late.

Bismarck.—Originated in New Zealand. Oblate, very large, green and red striped; flesh crisp, tender and juicy, white and mild, acid and good quality; valuable for market purposes. Season late.

Coffet Beauty.—Originated in Arkansas. Round, oblate, medium large, yellow and red striped; flesh tender, mild, sub-acid, greenish yellow and of very good quality. Season very late.

Carthouze (Romanite).—Originated in Virginia. Round, oblong, medium small, yellow and red striped; flesh fine, juicy, yellow, rich, melting, sub-acid; very good quality; valuable for dessert and market. Season very late.

Cooper's Market.—Originated in New Jersey. Oblate, conical, medium size, yellow and red striped crimson; flesh tender, white, sub-acid and of good quality; valuable for market. Season very late.

Dominie.—Oblate, medium size, green, yellow and red striped; flesh tender, juicy, white, pleasant, sub-acid and of good quality; valuable for dessert, kitchen and market. Season late.

Grimes' Golden.—Origin West Virginia. Round, oblate, conical, medium size, yellow; flesh yellow, crisp, tender, juicy, rich, sub-acid; very good to best; valuable for dessert, kitchen and market. Season late.

Hubbardston's.—Origin in Massachusetts. Round, oblong, large size, yellow and red striped; flesh tender, juicy, yellow, sub-acid; very good quality; valuable for dessert and kitchen. Season late medium.

Jonathan.—Origin New York. Round, oblate, medium, yellow and red striped bluish; flesh white, stained, very tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid; very good to best quality; valuable for dessert, kitchen and market. Season late.

King.—Origin New Jersey. Round, conical, oblong, large, yellowish red striped; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, tender and sub-acid; very good; valuable for dessert and market. Season late.

Lumber Twig.—Origin North Carolina. Round, oblong, conical, medium large, greenish red; flesh white, tender, juicy, acid, and of good quality; valuable for kitchen and dessert. Very late.

Longfield.—Russian origin. Round, oblong, medium large, yellow; flesh sub-acid and good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium.

Lankford.—Origin Maryland. Round, oblong, medium large, pale yellow with bluish; flesh whitish yellow, crisp, tender, juicy and sub-acid. Season very late.

Lawver.—Round, oblate, conical, large size, dark red; flesh firm, crisp, white, sub-acid; good. Very late.

M. B. Twig.—Origin Arkansas. Round, oblate, large size, deep red; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy; sub-acid; very good. Season medium late.

McIntosh.—Origin Ontario. Round, oblate, medium large, white, yellow and red crimson; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy, sub-acid. Season medium late.

Maan.—Originated in New York. Round, oblate, medium large, greenish yellow; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid; good to very good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium late.

Missouri Pippin.—Origin Missouri. Round, oblate, medium large, yellowish red striped; flesh white, crisp, sub-acid, of good quality. Season late.

Newtown Pippin.—See Albemarle Pippin.

Northern Spy.—New York origin. Round, oblate, conical, large, green, yellow and red striped; flesh white, fine, tender, sub-acid; very good to best; valuable for dessert, market and kitchen. Season late.

Nero.—Origin New Jersey. Round, oblong, medium size, yellowish red; flesh white, juicy, fine, crisp, sub-acid and of good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season late.

Pewaukee.—Wisconsin origin. Round, oblate, medium large, yellowish red stripe; flesh white, crisp and juicy, brisk sub-acid, of very good quality. Season late.

R. I. Greening.—Origin Rhode Island. Round, oblate, conical, large size, yellowish green; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, acid; very good; valuable for kitchen and dessert. Season medium late.

Rome Beauty.—Origin Ohio. Round, oblate and conical, large size, yellow and red striped; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, sub-acid; good quality; valuable for market. Season medium late.

Roman Stem.—Origin New Jersey. Round, medium, white and yellow bluish russet; flesh tender, juicy, fine, pleasant, rich, sub-acid; very good; valuable for dessert. Season medium late.

Ralls.—Origin Virginia. Oblate, conical, medium, yellowish red striped crimson; flesh whitish yellow, tender, juicy, pleasant, sub-acid; good to very good; valuable for dessert, market and kitchen. Season very late.

Rolfe.—Origin Maine. Oblate, medium size, red striped; flesh sub-acid; good. Season medium late.

Ribston.—English origin. Round, conical, medium large, yellow bluish, russet; flesh yellow, fine, crisp, acid; very good; valuable for dessert. Season very late.

Scott's Winter.—Origin Vermont. Round, conical, medium size, red stripe; flesh acid; good quality; valuable for market and kitchen. Season very late.

Smith's Cider.—Pennsylvania origin. Round, oblate, crimson, medium to large size, yellow with red stripe; flesh white, tender, juicy, crisp, pleasant, mild, sub-acid and of good quality; valuable for market. Season medium late.

Stayman's (Stayman's Winesap).—Kansas origin. Oblate, conical, medium large, green, yellow and red striped; flesh yellow, fine, tender, juicy, rich, mild, acid; very good to best; valuable for dessert and market. Season very late.

Salome.—Origin Illinois. Round, conical, medium size, pale yellow red striped; flesh yellow, fine, tender, juicy, sub-acid; very good; valuable for dessert, kitchen and market. Season very late.

Stark.—Originated in Ohio. Round, conical, large, greenish yellow and red striped; flesh yellow, crisp, medium, juicy, mild, acid; good; valuable for kitchen and market. Season very late.

Tolman.—Origin Rhode Island. Round, medium, white yellow bluish; flesh white, fine, rich, sweet; good quality; valuable for dessert and kitchen. Season very late.

W. S. Paradise.—Origin Pennsylvania. Round, oblate, large, green with yellow bluish; flesh white, fine, juicy, sweet; very good; valuable for kitchen use. Season late.

Wealthy.—Originated in Minnesota. Round, oblate, medium size, white, yellow and red striped crimson; flesh white, stained, tender, juicy, sub-acid; very good; valuable for dessert and market. Season medium.

Wolf River.—Originated in Wisconsin. Round, oblate and conical, very large, greenish, yellow and red striped; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid, of good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium late.

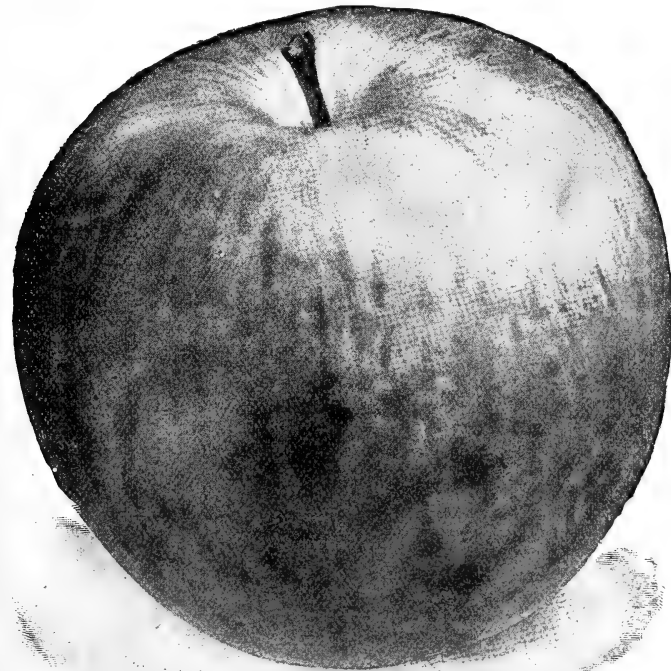
Walbridge.—Originated in Illinois. Oblate, conical, medium size, white, yellow and red striped; flesh white, fine, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid; good. Season very late.

York Imperial.—Origin Pennsylvania. Round, oblate, oblong, medium size, bright red striped; flesh yellow, fine, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; good to very good; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium late.

Sutton Beauty (Hubbard's Nonsuch).—Origin Massachusetts. Round, oblong, conical, medium large, pale yellow and red striped; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy and sub-acid; very good; valuable for dessert and market. Season medium late.

Twenty-Ounce.—Origin Connecticut. Round, conical, very large, greenish red striped; flesh crisp, pleasant, sub-acid and of very good quality. Season medium late.

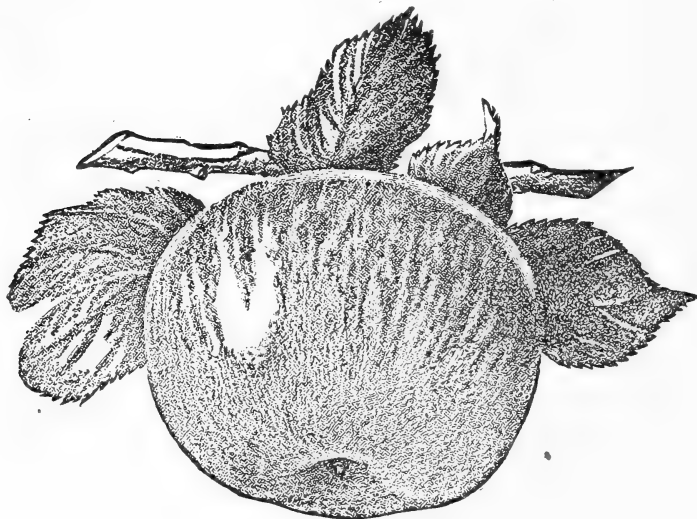
Yellow Bellflower.—Origin New Jersey. Oblate, conical, very large, pale yellow bluish; flesh yellow, tender, juicy and crisp, sub-acid, of very good quality and valuable for dessert and market. Season medium late.



CRAB APPLES.

Both Ornamental and Useful.

The hardy and improved varieties of Crab Apples, some of which are of recent introduction and promise great excellence, supply a much-needed want in the more northern portions of the United States and Canada, where little else in the line of fruit can be grown. And even in the more favored localities, where other fruits are raised in abundance, Crab Apples are every year becoming more esteemed and cultivated.



TRANSCENDENT.

Transcendent.—All things considered, this is one of the most valuable varieties of crab apples grown. Tree remarkably vigorous, growing to a good size and immensely productive. Comes into bearing a little the second year from planting, bearing every year after, and producing good crops by the fourth year. Fruit very large, from one and one-half to two inches in diameter, being large enough to quarter and core for preserving and drying. Excellent for sauce and pies, both green and dried. The best of its class for cider, being juicy and crisp, and is also by many considered a good eating apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. September to October.

Hyslop.—Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness; flesh yellow, sub-acid and good quality; keeps well into the winter.

Martha.—Origin Minnesota. Oblate, medium large, yellow; very good quality; valuable for dessert, kitchen and cider.

Whitney.—Canadian origin. Oblate, conical, small, yellow russet; flesh tender, juicy, yellow, rich sub-acid; quality very good; valuable for dessert. Season very late.

Delaware, April 4, 1907.

Gentlemen—I received the trees, and I must say it is a great pleasure to receive goods in such good order and satisfactory in quality. Enclosed find check.

J. P. TOMLINSON.

New York, May 4, 1907.

Gentlemen—My box of trees arrived. They were finely packed. I am perfectly satisfied with them.

CHAS. A. WOLLEY.

Maryland, April 11, 1907.

Gentlemen—The trees arrived all right and are nice large trees.

W. R. MERRICK.

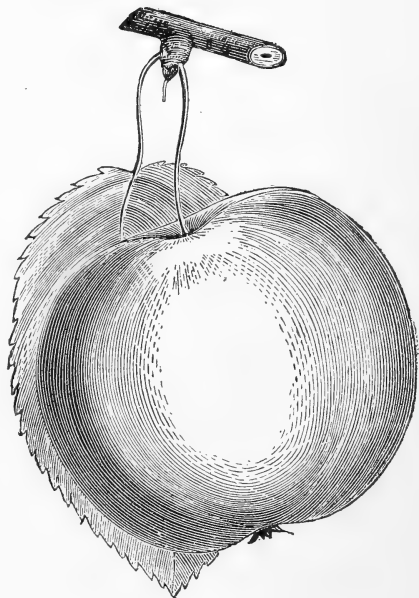
New York, April 9, 1907.

Gentlemen—I received the fruit trees in good order.

FRANK MAASCH.

Trees are ornamental, handsome growers, and when in bloom or producing their loads of highly-colored fruit make beautiful specimens that grace any situation. Perfectly hardy and succeed on all kinds of soil in the most exposed locations; annual bearers, usually fruiting the second season after planting, producing large crops of beautiful fruit that can be canned, cooked, jellied, dried or preserved, and many of the newer varieties are pleasant and rich as table fruits; for cider or vinegar they are unequaled.

Taking into consideration their extreme hardiness, early productiveness, beauty and value for culinary purposes, as well as some varieties for the dessert, entitle them to a place in every garden.



GOLDEN BEAUTY CRAB.

New York, April 22, 1907.

Gentlemen—We received the trees all in good shape and well pleased with them.

DURYEA BROS.

THE PEAR.

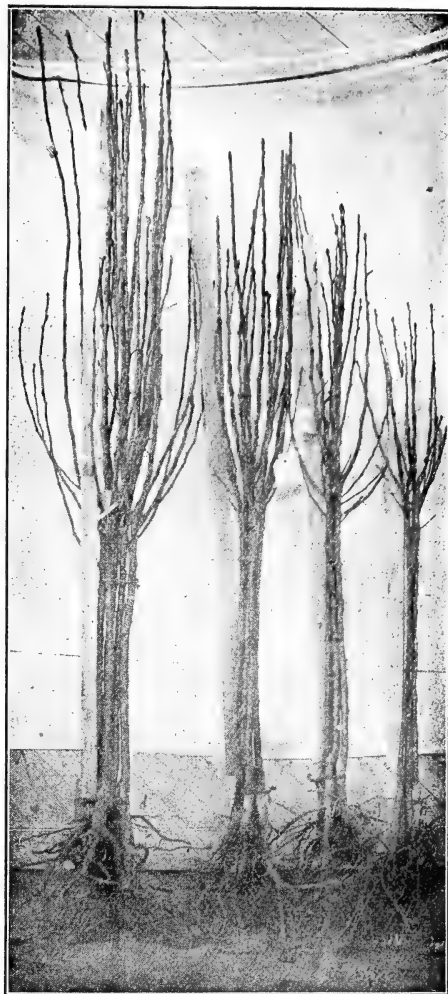
The growing of this valuable fruit for both home and market purposes cannot be too strongly urged. It far exceeds the apple in its melting, juicy texture, rich, refined flavor, and the range of varieties is such that, by a judicious selection, the ripening season, beginning in July, can be continued in succession into winter, and some sorts may be kept until March or April. Many of the varieties begin to bear in from four to six years after planting, but a variety like Kieffer will produce fruit as soon as the Dwarf Pear, which is usually two or three years after transplanting. There is an opening for the intelligent Pear grower in many parts of the United States. Pears can be grown nearly as cheap per barrel as apples, and they usually sell twice as high, although little attention has been given to Pear growing, and for these reasons and others the man who makes a special study of Pear culture, and who goes into Pear growing intelligently, has an opportunity for success.

Soil.—The Pear will adapt itself to a great variety of soils, though it thrives best on rather deep clay loam; still it should not be too sticky. Next to this gravelly loam is most desirable. A light sandy soil is the least desirable of any, yet Pears can be grown on sandy soil.

Ripen.—In order to retain the rich and best flavor the fruit should be ripened in the house as follows: Gather summer Pears at least 10 days before they are ripe, autumn Pears at least two weeks, and winter varieties as soon as the leaves begin to fall.

GRADING PEAR.

The accompanying cut shows the style in which we grade our Pear Trees. They are grown on French whole root, and are dug with full root and fibers.



6 to 7 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

PRICE OF GENERAL LIST OF PEARS.

Bartletts and Seckel, 5 cents each extra.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
First-Class, extra, 6 to 7 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
First-Class, 5 to 6 feet.....	.25	3.00	20.00
First-Class, 4 to 5 feet.....	.20	2.00	15.00
Dwarfs, 4 to 5 feet.....	.15	1.50	12.00
Dwarfs, 3 to 4 feet.....	.12	1.25	10.00

Boxed and baled free at these prices.

Duchess, Clapp's Favorite and Bartlett in Dwarfs.

SUMMER PEARS.

Bartlett.—This is the most popular summer pear, both for home use and market, that the world has ever known. It comes into bearing at an early age, and bears enormous crops of large and handsome fruit, juicy, buttery and melting, with a rich, fine flavor; a delicious eating pear, and makes the finest of canned fruit. The Bartlett may be picked before it has attained its full size, and it will ripen and color beautifully, and is of good quality. However, it should always be picked before it is fully ripe.

Clapp's Favorite.—Large, handsome, delicious; fruit when ripe marbled with dull red in the sun; fine grained, juicy, melting, rich and sweet. Good grower and productive; a splendid hardy bearer.

Koonce.—Originated in Illinois. It is exceedingly early. Most early pears rot at the core and do not

ship well, but Koonce is an excellent shipper; it can be picked green and will color up well in a few days. Koonce is a vigorous grower, free from blight, heavy and productive, and an annual bearer.

Lawson.—A healthy grower, free from blight, very productive, medium to large, some specimens measuring nine inches in circumference; beautiful red color on yellow ground, remarkably attractive and handsome; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant, firm and a good shipper; very early ripening. Middle of July.

Manning's (Manning's Elizabeth).—Fruit small; yellow, with a lively red cheek; flesh white, juicy and very melting, sweet and sprightly; tree hardy and exceedingly productive. We regard this as one of the most valuable early dessert pears, and should be in every collection. Season, August.

Rossney.—A new seedling pear from Utah; size medium to large; color light yellowish, with crimson blush; flesh fine grained, melting, juicy, sweet and rich; an excellent keeper and a good shipper. The tree is a good grower and healthy, comes into bearing young, and is very productive. Ripens about two weeks after Bartlett, when there are few good pears in season.

Seckel.—Small, skin brownish green at first, becoming dull yellowish brown, with a lively russet red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting, with a peculiarly rich spicy flavor and aroma. This variety is pronounced by good judges the richest and most exquisitely flavored pear known. August and September.

Wilder.—Small to medium, pyriform, smooth; pale yellow, with deep red cheek, fine grained, tender, rich, sub-acid; does not rot at the core; a good shipper and bears well. Early in August. Only in dwarfs.

Tyson.—Medium size; bright yellow; cheeks shaded with reddish brown, buttery, very melting; flavor nearly sweet, aromatic, excellent; vigorous. August.

AUTUMN PEARS.

Belle Lucrative.—Large, melting and sweet; a fine upright grower, and bears early and abundantly.

Beurre Clairgeau.—Very large, pyriform; yellow and red; texture of Beurre Bosc; flesh yellowish, nearly melting; tree a fair grower, and an early, abundant bearer; a magnificent market fruit. October and November.

Flemish Beauty.—A large, melting, sweet pear; a most valuable variety for general use and market; fruit large, surface a little rough, the ground pale yellow, covered with marblings and patches of light russet, becoming reddish brown at maturity on sunny side; fine shipper and sells well. September and October.

Howell.—Large, light waxen yellow, with a fine red cheek; handsome, sweet, rich melting; an early and profuse bearer; very hardy and valuable. September and October.

Louise Bonne de Jersey.—Rather large, greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek; juicy, buttery and melting, excellent; very productive; vigorous. September.

Le Conte.—Very vigorous grower, with luxuriant foliage; fruit very large, greenish yellow, smooth and handsome, juicy, firm quality; excellent for evaporating or canning; a good shipper; very productive and profitable.

Sheldon.—Medium size; yellowish or greenish russet, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor; productive. October.

Vermont Beauty.—Fruit of medium size, roundish; skin yellow, nearly covered with carmine; flesh melting, sprightly, very good; tree healthy, hardy and very productive. October.

Worden Seckel.—A seedling of Seckel. Fruit medium size, borne in clusters, juicy, buttery, fine grained, with a flavor and aroma fully equal to that of its parent, which it surpasses in size, beauty and keeping qualities. Ripens in October, but will keep in good condition till December.

WINTER PEARS.

Barseckle.—It is a cross between Bartlett and Seckel; hence the name. In size it is a little smaller than Bartlett, and ripens a little later than Bartlett. The color is pale green. The flesh is fine grained, white, very melting and juicy, and in quality unmistakably the best. It is not as sweet as Seckel, but more vinous, and is preferred by many in quality to Seckel. The trees are vigorous upright growers.

Duchess (Duchess d'Angouleme).—Very large; dull, greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. The large size and fine appearance of this fruit makes it a general favorite. September to November.

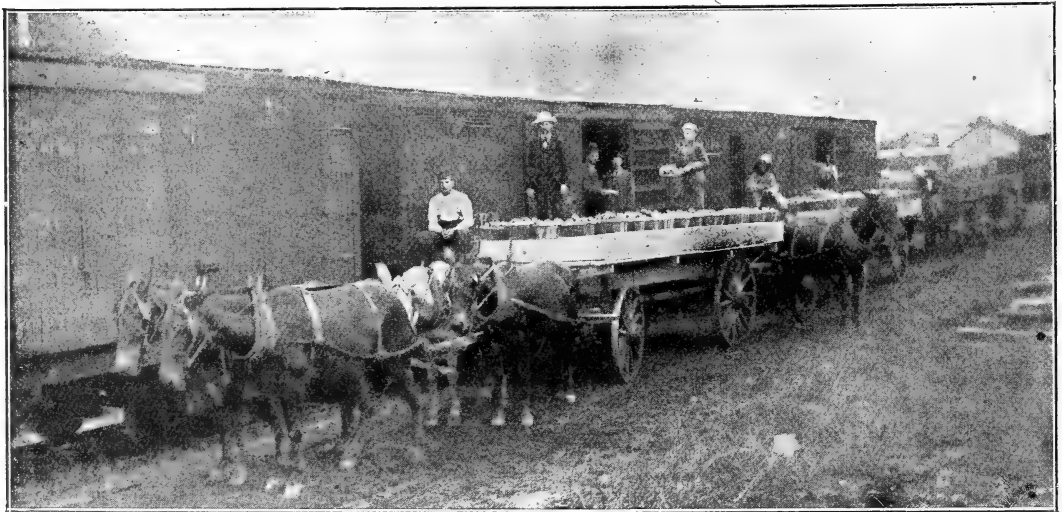
Garber.—Is kin and very much like the Kieffer, but ripens two or three weeks earlier; yellow as an orange; immensely productive, and bears in three years from the nursery. Free from blight. October to December.

Lawrence.—Rather large; yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh whitish, slightly granular, somewhat buttery, with a very rich, aromatic flavor; unsurpassed among the early winter pears; should be in every orchard; tree healthy, hardy and productive. November to January.

Vicar.—Large, long; not always good quality, but desirable on account of its productiveness.

PRICE OF KIEFFER PEAR TREES.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
First-Class, XXX, 6 to 7 feet, 2 year.....	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$18.00	\$175.00
First-Class, XX, 5 to 6 feet, 2 year.....	.25	2.50	15.00	140.00
First-Class, X, 4 to 5 feet, 2 year.....	.20	2.00	12.00	110.00
First-Class, 3 to 4 feet, 2 year.....	.15	1.50	9.00	90.00
First-Class, 2 to 3 feet, 2 year.....	.10	1.00	8.00	70.00
First-Class, 7 to 8 feet, 3 year.....	.35	3.50	25.00	225.00



LOADING KIEFFER PEARS.

The above photograph shows our teams unloading Kieffer Pears. We have an orchard of 1000 trees six years old that averaged a little more than 10 baskets to the tree. This is the third crop they have given us. We sprayed one-half the orchard last winter with salt, lime and sulphur and the remainder with a preparation of oil merely as an experiment, and found both the salt, lime and sulphur, also the oil, of considerable value to the fruit, and would recommend thorough spraying to orchardists.

Pollenization.—We have found in our orchard that the Le Conte is the best pollenizer, and there should be at least one-tenth of these trees scattered over the orchard of Le Conte to make the orchard profitable. We take great pains in caring for this orchard, and cut our grafting wood and buds from same, which gives us a chance to select from the best trees to propagate from. We believe in this way we have raised the standard of Kieffers until the strain that we now offer to the public is the very best that can be produced at the present time. However, we hope to be able to improve the quality by cross-pollination. We will be glad to have you visit our orchards and see just how they are handled.

Kieffer.—A seedling of Chinese Sand Pear, supposed to have been crossed with Bartlett. Fruit large to very large, skin yellow, with a light vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; good quality. It is unfortunate that the merits of this fruit have been underestimated from the haste in which it is hurried to market in an immature condition, and often before it has attained the proper size. When allowed to hang upon the trees until the beginning of October, and then carefully ripened in a cool, dark room, there are few pears which are more attractive. In point of

quality it combines extreme juiciness with a sprightly sub-acid flavor and the peculiar aroma of the Bartlett. It is then an excellent dessert fruit—excellent for all uses. Some praise it very highly, while others do not think so much of it, but the fact that the large fruit growers are planting whole orchards of it proves it to be a profitable variety. Its large and handsome appearance cause it to sell readily in market. It is apt to overbear, which makes the fruit small, and in order to prevent this the fruit should be thinned. One of the comforts of winter.

THE CHERRY

The cherry succeeds on most soils and in nearly all localities throughout this country, but attains its greatest perfection upon those of a light, gravelly or sandy nature, provided they are in good condition.

PRICE OF CHERRY TREES.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
First-Class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00	\$200.00
First-Class, 4 to 5 feet.....	.30	3.00	20.00	150.00
First-Class, 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.50	15.00	100.00
Extra, 5 to 7 feet.....	.40	4.00	30.00	250.00

HEART AND BIGGARREAU—SWEET.

Windsor.—Fruit large, liver-colored, distinct, flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality; tree hardy and prolific; a valuable late variety. July.

Black Tartarian.—Very large, black, juicy, rich, excellent, productive. Last June.

Napoleon.—Large, pale yellow or red; firm, juicy, sweet and productive. July.

Rockport.—Large, pale amber, light red in sun, sweet, good; tree erect; beautiful. June.

Governor Wood.—Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious; tree healthy and productive. June.

Yellow Spanish (Biggarreau or Graffion).—Very large, often an inch in diameter; pale yellow, with a handsome light red cheek next to the sun; flesh firm, with a fine, rich flavor; a general favorite. June.

DUKE AND MORELLO—sour.

Baldwin.—Fruit very large; almost round; dark red, slightly sub-acid; the sweetest and richest of the Morello type. Remarkable for earliness, quality, vigor, hardiness and productiveness; particularly profitable in the West. June.

Dye House.—Fruit medium; skin bright red; flesh soft, juicy, tender, rather rich, sprightly sub-acid; very productive, ripening a week before Early Richmond. June.

Early Richmond (Kentish, Virginia, May).—Medium size; dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, is unsurpassed for cooking purposes and exceedingly productive. June.

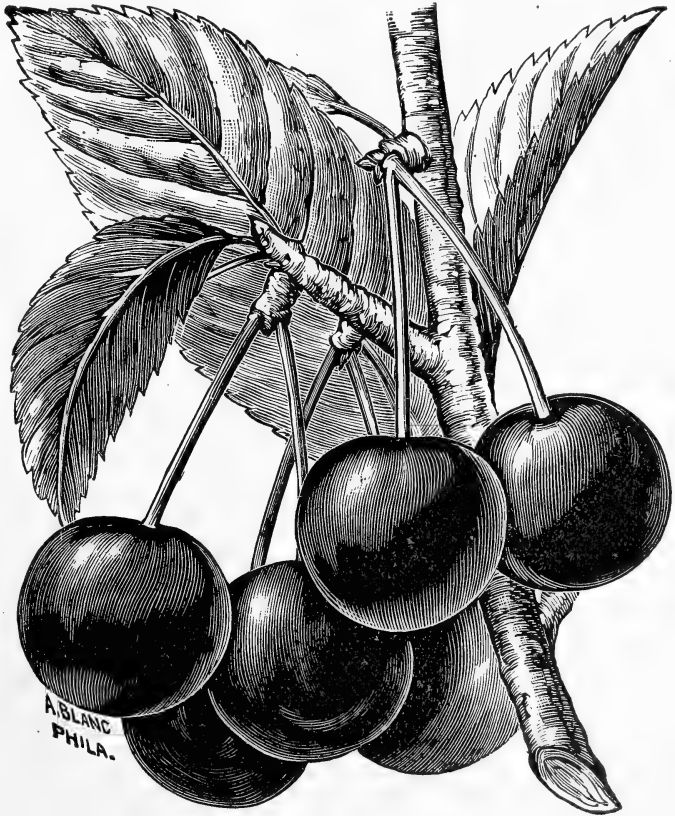
English Morello.—Large; dark purplish red; very juicy, rich and acid; a remarkably productive sort, ripening at the end of the cherry season. This must not be confounded with the old "Common Morello," which is of very little value. First of August.

Montmorency.—A popular market variety; good for all purposes; vigorous grower, very productive; fruit large; light red; ten days later than Early Richmond. Last of June.

Louis Philippe.—Very productive; large, roundish, regular; color rich dark, almost purplish black red; flesh red, tender, sprightly; mild acid; good to best. Middle of July.

Late Duke.—Large, light red; late and fine. Tree a strong, upright grower. Last of July.

May Duke.—Large; dark red, juicy, rich; a superior and productive old sort. June.



Olivet.—Large, globular, very shining, deep red sort; flesh red, tender, rich and vigorous; sweet sub-acid flavor. June.

Ostheim (Russian).—Rather slender grower; very hardy; skin dark red; flesh reddish, tender, juicy, sub-acid; valuable where extra hardy varieties are required. June.

Reine Hortense.—Very fine, large, bright red; juicy, delicious and productive. July.

Wragg.—Claimed to be much hardier than English Morello, otherwise it seems to be an exact duplicate of that variety. July.

THE PLUM.

The plum delights in rich soil. The trees can be planted much closer together than other fruit trees, yet in field culture it is not best to crowd any kind of fruit, but in gardens plums will fruit well when planted only ten feet apart. Plum trees bear at a very early age, and yield from them is surprising. It will also succeed in rich, sandy soil. The trees are pruned in same way as apple trees are when planted. It is generally advisable to start the tops as low as possible. Plums can be grown very profitably in the hennery, as the hen destroys the curculio which hides under the trees.

PRICE OF GENERAL LIST OF PLUMS.

PRICE OF PLUMS ON PLUM ROOTS.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
First-Class, XX, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
Heavy, first-class, 4 to 5 feet.....	.30	3.00	20.00
Medium, 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.50	15.00
Light, 2 to 3 feet.....	.20	2.00	10.00

PRICE OF PLUM ON PEACH.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
First-Class, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$10.00
First-Class, 3 to 4 feet.....	.12	1.25	8.00
First-Class, 2 to 3 feet.....	.10	1.00	5.00

VARIETIES ON PEACH.

Chabott, Shippers' Pride, Chalco, Apple, Sultan, Simon, America, Shropshire Damson, Burbank, Wickson, Gonzales, Red June.



Wickson.—Originated by Luther Burbank, of California, who says: "This variety stands pre-eminent" among the many thousand Japan varieties I have fruited." Productive; fruit largest of the

Japans, handsome deep maroon red, firm, a long keeper and fine shipper; flesh dull yellow, meaty, of good quality. September.

VARIETIES.

Abundance.—The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful, amber colored, turning to a rich bright cherry, with a decided white bloom and highly perfumed; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender and delicious. July.

Burbank.—The fruit is large, nearly globular, clear cherry red; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. August.

Bradshaw.—Fruit very large; dark violet red; flesh yellowish green, juicy and pleasant; productive; one of the best market sorts. Middle of August.

Red June.—A vigorous, hard, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance; fruit medium to large; deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon yellow, slightly subacid, of good, pleasant quality, half cling, pit small; ripens a few days after Willard, and is best in quality of any of the early varieties. August 1.

Shropshire Damson.—An improvement on the common Damson, being of the largest size of its class; dark purple; highly esteemed for preserving; tree vigorous and enormously productive. September.

THE QUINCE.

Apple or Orange.—Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor; valuable for preserves or flavorings; very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated variety. October.

Bourgeat.—Tree a remarkably strong grower, surpassing all others, yielding immense crops; fruit of largest size, round, rich golden color; smooth, very tender when cooked; has been kept till February in good condition.

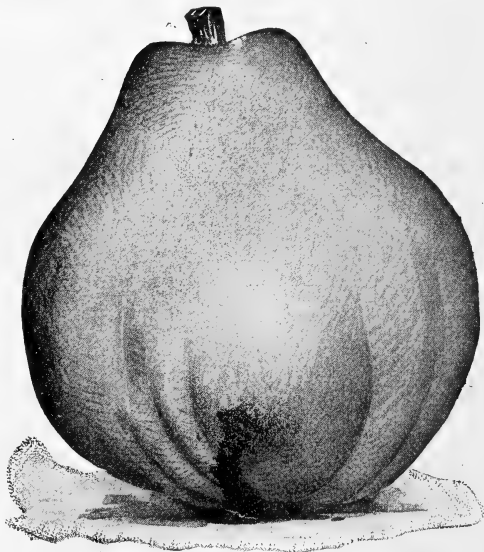
Champion.—A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally as fine; bears extremely young, producing fine fruit on two-year trees in nursery row; can be kept in good condition until January; tree is vigorous grower and prolific bearer; one of the best for sections not subject to early frosts.

Meech.—A vigorous grower and immensely productive, frequently bearing fruit when but two years of age. The fruit is large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

Missouri Mammoth.—The largest quince in cultivation; brought into notice in the vicinity of Kansas City, Mo., where it is fruited extensively, and is attracting great attention on account of its being large in size, perfect in shape; very rich and aromatic; tree vigorous, productive, an early bearer and free from blight.

PRICE OF QUINCES.

3 to 5 feet, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per hundred.



MISSOURI MAMMOTH—HALF SIZE.

GRAPE (TWO-YEAR VINES)

Any person having a lot of ground, ever so small, either in country or city, can find room for from one-half to one dozen or more grapevines. They can be trained up the side of any building or over a garden fence, but the best and cheapest way to grow them, either in small or large quantities, is on the wire trellis.

BLACK VARIETIES.

Concord.—Early, most popular grape on the market, and deservedly so; bunch large, shouldered, compact, berries large, covered with a rich bloom, skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets; flesh juicy and sweet pulp, tender; vine a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

Moore's Early.—A large black grape of the Concord type, the entire crop ripening before the Concord; bunch medium, berries large, with blue bloom; flesh pulpy, of medium quality; vine hardy, moderately productive, better as it attains age; planted extensively as a market sort. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

Campbell's Early.—It is strong, hardy, vigorous growth; thick, heavy, perfectly healthy foliage; it is, both as to cluster and berry, of large size, of a glossy color, with a beautiful blue bloom; pulp sweet and juicy, free from foxiness; seeds small, few in number and part readily from the pulp; good keeper. Middle August. Price 25c. each.

RED VARIETIES.

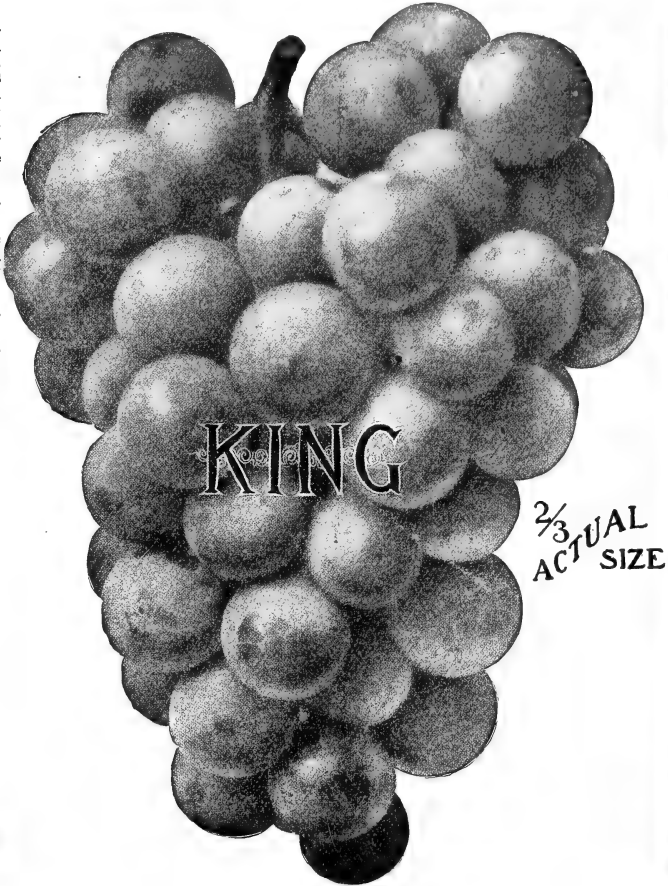
Wyoming.—Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of the Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma; ripens before Delaware; the early red market variety. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Delaware.—Red; bunch small, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries small; skin thin, but firm; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine; ripens with Concord or a little before; vine hardy, productive, a moderate grower; requires rich soil and good culture. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Agawam (Rogers' Hybrid No. 15).—Red or maroon color; bunches usually loose, shouldered, berries large; skin thick, fleshy, pulpy, meaty, juicy, of a rich, peculiar aromatic flavor; ripens about with Concord; a good keeper; vine a strong, rank grower, hardy and productive; should be pruned, leaving long canes. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

WHITE VARIETIES.

Niagara.—Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black; the leading profitable market sort; bunch and berry



KING.

Is as hardy and strong a grower as the Concord, and more prolific. The color is the same, grape much larger, and cluster larger and more compact. The pulp is more tender, flavor nearly the same, but more sprightly, seeds fewer in number, ripening between Worden and Concord. The leaves are large, thick and tough, and wood very hard and short-jointed. "A valuable acquisition, a worthy offspring of its parent, the Concord" (from report to Michigan State Horticultural Society of committee appointed to investigate and name the grape). It was awarded a silver medal at the St. Louis Exposition, also a medal at the Pan-American; also drew highest awards and favorable comment at State and district fairs wherever shown. Price 50c. each or \$5.00 per dozen.

large, greenish white, changing to a pale yellow when fully ripe; skin thin, but tough; quality much like Concord. August. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Pocklington.—Pale green, usually with a tinge of golden yellow where exposed to the sun; bunch large, very compact; berries very large, covered with a beautiful white bloom; flesh juicy, sweet, with considerable pulp; foliage large, leathery; healthy; a seedling of Concord, ripening soon after it, and considered its equal in quality. Vine is moderately good grower. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Shade and Ornamental Trees



The above photograph shows bundles of five Norway Maples to the right that run 8 to 10 feet and a bundle of Silver Maples to the left. Our Shade Trees are taken up with full root as above shown. We have an exceptional fine block of Silver Maples, and solicit orders from parks, planters or others who desire them in large quantities; also have a good stock of Carolina Poplars, Lombard Poplars, Catalpas and other Evergreen.

Norway Maple.—A distinct variety, with large broad leaves of a deep, rich green, rounded form, compact habit, stout, vigorous growth. One of the finest of park, street, shade or large lawn trees. Rather a rough, crooked grower while young, but soon develops in straight, magnificent specimens.

PRICE OF NORWAY MAPLES.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
7 to 8 feet.....	\$0.75	\$8.00	\$50.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00	10.00	.....

SILVER MAPLE.

Maple—Silver-leaved (*Acer dasycarpum*).—A hardy, rapid growing native tree, attaining a large size; valuable for producing a quick shade; fine for street and park planting, for which purpose it is planted more largely than any other tree.

Walnut, Black.—A native tree of large size, majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinetware, and brings the highest price in the market. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large, round nut of excellent quality. 4 to 6 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

PRICE OF SILVER MAPLE.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
8 to 10 feet.....	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.50	15.00

Boxing and Baling Free at Catalogue Prices.

American Black Ash.—Small growth and good form; its leaves are broader than the White Ash. 4 to 5 feet; 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

PRICE OF NORWAY SPRUCE

AND SIBERIAN ARBOR VITAE.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
2 to 3 feet....	\$0.40	\$4.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet....	.50	5.00	40.00
10 to 15 inches..	.10	1.00	10.00

NORWAY SPRUCE.

Siberian Arbor Vitae.—This valuable variety has dense compact foliage of pure green color, even in winter. It grows more slowly than the American, and needs less trimmings.

Spruce, Norway.—A lofty elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich; as it gets age has fine graceful, pendulous branches; is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful; very popular, and deservedly so, and should be largely planted. One of the best evergreens for hedges if properly trimmed yearly.

ROSES.

Price 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Crimson Rambler (Climbing Polyantha).—A wonderful new rose from Japan, bearing immense trusses of deep crimson flowers, which hold their beautiful color for a long time without fading. The plant is a very vigorous grower, and thus makes a splendid climbing rose, though it may also be grown in bush or pillar form.

White Rambler.—A worthy companion plant for Crimson Rambler; it is similar in habit of growth and form of flowers, perfectly hardy, and flowers in good size clusters. The pearly white flowers contrast nicely with those of Crimson Rambler, and make a beautiful display when planted with it.

La France.—Delicate silvery Rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink with peach shading, very large, double and of superb form. It flowers continually throughout the season. None can surpass the delicacy of its coloring.

Yellow Rambler.—Really the only hard yellow climbing rose, and beautiful when in bloom, whether planted by itself or grouped with some other "Ramblers;" flowers light yellow, borne in clusters.

Pink Rambler.—Resembles Crimson Rambler in every respect but color, which in this is clear pink; one of the most attractive of the set.

Magna Charta.—A splendid sort; bright, clear pink, flushed with violet crimson; very sweet; flower extra large, fine form; very double and full; a free bloomer; a hybrid China that is very fine; early in the season.

New York, April 25, 1907.

Gentlemen—The trees and plants were received in first-class shape. We are much pleased with them. Many thanks for your promptness.

C. F. TAYLOR.

Maryland, April 23, 1907.

Gentlemen—Stock arrived this morning O. K.
J. F. FOLICE.

CURRENTS.

White Grape.—Very large; yellowish white, sweet or very mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table; the finest of the white sorts. Very distinct from White Dutch, having a low, spreading habit and dark green foliage; very productive.

Black Champion.—Bunches are very large and the flavor of the fruit particularly de-

licious; it hangs long on the bushes.

La Versailles.—Very large; red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the finest and best.

Cherry.—Very large; deep red; rather acid; bunches short; plants erect, stout, vigorous and very productive.

Pay's Prolific.—Color deep red; great bearer; stems long-

er than Cherry, and berries hold their size to the end of the stem better; quality first-class; not quite so acid as Cherry; the best of all the red currants.

Lee's Prolific.—A new black English production of great value. The fruit is large and of superior quality; the bush is a vigorous grower and enormously productive.

Poplar, Carolina.—A vigorous, healthy, native tree of rapid growth; pyramidal in form, with large, glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first few seasons. Succeeds everywhere.

Lombardy (P. Fastigiata).—A well-known, tall, erect-growing tree of rapid growth and spire-like outline; very essential in landscape gardening to give variety of form and destroy the appearance of sameness produced by other trees.

PRICE OF CAROLINA AND LOMBARDY POPLARS.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
8 to 10 feet.....	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.50	15.00

Catalpa-Speciosa.—One of the most rapid growers. Valuable for timber, fence posts, railroad ties, etc., possessing wonderful durability. Large, heart-shaped downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow. Very ornamental and useful.

	Each.	Dozen.
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	5.00

American Elm.—A native tree of large size, with open, spreading head and graceful, drooping branches. Very popular in nearly all sections, and valuable for street planting. Succeeds admirably even where the soil is somewhat heavy and damp.

Mulberry.—A rapid grower, bearing large, black, edible fruit from June until September. Leaves larger than other varieties.

PRICE OF AMERICAN ELM AND MULBERRY.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.50	\$5.00	\$40.00

Blue Cedar.—We have some very fine specimens that will run about 4 to 5 feet. Valuable for wind breaks or planting of clusters with various varieties. Price 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

PRICE OF CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

	Dozen	Hundred	Thousand
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.00	\$6.50	\$60.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	5.00	45.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	4.00	35.00
18 inches to 2 feet.....	.50	3.00	25.00
12 inches to 18 inches.....	.40	2.50	20.00

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

Privet we consider the most popular of all hedge plants, and decidedly the finest and best of all for forming an ornamental hedge, its foliage being so abundant as to produce a wall of the deepest richest green. It can almost be called an evergreen, as its foliage is not shed until late in the winter, and then only in an exposed position. We mention some of its merits: It is very hardy, easily and quickly pruned; it will grow almost anywhere; can be kept down to 18 inches, or you can let it grow, if a screen is required, to 15 feet high; you may have it narrow or wide.

MANAGEMENT.—As a general rule of guidance we offer the following brief hints on their management: After thoroughly working the soil of a strip at least 6 feet wide and as long as the hedge is to extend, open a trench through the middle of the strip, and with a careful person to hold and range the plants, let one or more assistants thoroughly pulverize and fill in the soil about the roots. Before setting, dip each plant in a thin puddle of mud and place evergreens from 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Deciduous shrubs, including California Privet, should be 6 to 9 inches apart.

ASPARAGUS

VARIETIES—TWO-YEAR ROOTS—EXTRA STRONG.

Giant Argenteuil.—This variety was originally a selection from imported French Argenteuil stock, but has been both acclimated and improved, and is much superior to the original stock. It has been grown for several years by some of the leading and most successful truckers near Charleston, S. C., and is pronounced superior to Palmetto or any other variety in earliness, productiveness and size of stalks produced. Price—2-year roots, \$1.25 per 100; \$5.00 per 1000, by express or freight.

Palmetto.—Of Southern origin; a variety of excellent quality; early, very large, very prolific, and all who have used it pronounce it ahead of any other. 2-year roots, 50c. per dozen by mail; 75c. per 100 by express; \$5.00 per 1000.

Barr.—Early and large, and when placed on the market its appearance makes a demand for

it, while others are at a drag. 40c. per dozen by mail; 75c. per 100 by express; \$5.00 per 1000.

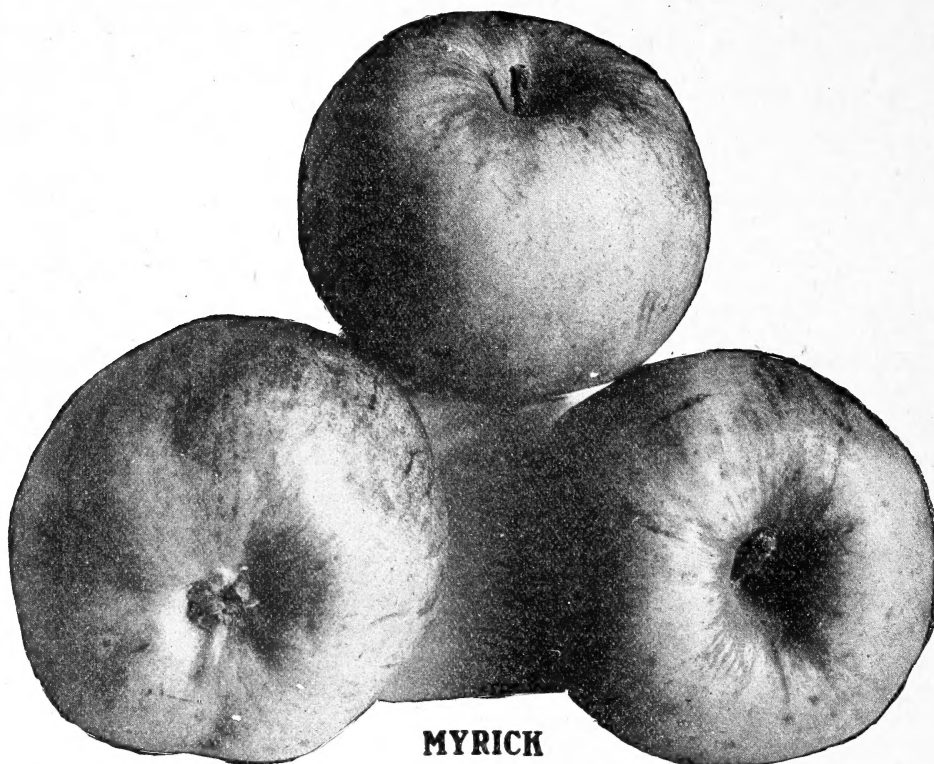
Conover.—Very large, and makes rapid growth; planted mostly by market gardeners; can be cut quite frequently and brings highest market price. 2-year roots, 40c. per dozen by mail; 75c. per 100 by express; \$5.00 per 1000.



Carolina Poplar.



THE NEW AUTUMN APPLE.



MYRICK

With the introduction of the Myrick Apple we have no hesitancy in saying that it is one of the most promising new autumn sorts we have ever seen. The origin of the parent tree is shrouded in mystery. It was purchased from a Rochester firm for a Wealthy, and was planted in an orchard of Baldwins and Kings in the Central Hudson Valley. Its beauty and splendid quality attracted the owner and the fruit soon became a neighborhood favorite. Our attention was first called to the fruit by Prof. W. G. Johnson of the American Agriculturist, who secured control of the tree in November, 1902.

Writing us, Professor Johnson says: "I wish you could see the sample of the Myrick Apple I have in my office. It is certainly the handsomest thing I have ever seen in the apple line."

"Prof. H. H. Hume, formerly State Horticulturist of North Carolina, but now of Florida, was in to see me a few days ago. He is a Canadian from the apple belt and has traveled extensively through the fruit sections. He said he had never seen anything that approached it from the standpoint of beauty."

"The underground color is a rich, waxy, yellow, overlaid with splashes of reddish pink. The quality is more surprising than its general appearance."

"J. H. Hale, who sampled it in my office, said it was better than York Imperial. The fine general appearance of the apple reflects the character of the growth of the tree."

"I have never seen a more vigorous, luxuriant foliage. A growth of six or seven feet is not uncommon for two-year-old trees from the bud."

Description.—It is primarily an autumn apple, being in its prime in November and December. General form is roundish with vertical section, roundish, oblate and cross-section, roundish ribbed size; large, ranging from 2¾ to 3½ inches and larger. The cavity is large, regular, rather deep, with gradual slope and russet markings. The stem is slender and downy, being from 1¼ to 1½ inches in length.

The basin of the apex is regular, medium, with gradual steep and furrow markings. Calyx, segments large, converging and reflexed at tip. Eye medium or large and colored. The surface is smooth, except fine undulations and ribbing. The surface is smooth, color yellow, lightly marked with mixed red; short, broken stripes of bright crimson. Texture is fine, breaking and juicy. Flavor a rich sub-acid, very good quality.

The good qualities of the Myrick Apple are many. It should find a place in every home orchard. If you want something exceptionally fine, add this splendid apple to your list. Only a limited number of trees are available. Write at once—first come, first served.

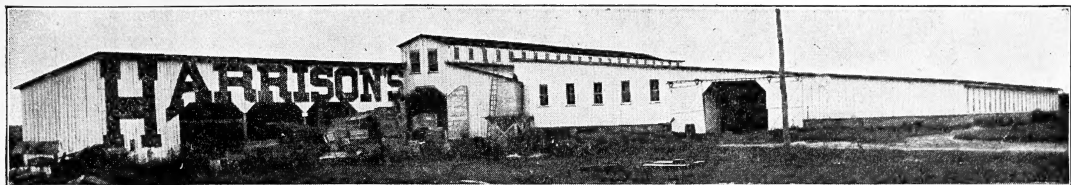
Two-year Trees, 6 to 7 feet, at \$2.50 each.....per dozen, \$25.00
Two-year Trees, 5 to 6 feet, at \$2.00 each.....per dozen, 20.00

HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

	Each.	Dozen.	100
Fox Gloves, assorted—white, purple, spotted and pink, clumps, field grown....	10c.	\$1.00	\$8.00
Columbine, assorted.....	10c.	1.00	8.00
Lark-Spurs, assorted.....	10c.	1.00	8.00
Eulalies, 2 varieties.....	10c.	1.00	8.00
Hardy Phlox, 10 varieties.....	10c.	1.00	8.00
Hardy Carnations, 3 varieties.....	10c.	1.00	8.00
Dahlias, 40 varieties.....	10c.	1.00	8.00
Cannas, 30 leading varieties.....	10c.	1.00	8.00
Pæonies, 3 varieties—white, rose and pink.....	25c.	2.50	16.00
Caladium (elephant's ears).....	25c.	2.50	...
Gladiolas, assorted.....	5c.	25c.	2.00

BUY AT FIRST HANDS

IF YOU want trees by MAIL, small size; or by EXPRESS, medium size or large size; Box lots, or by the CAR LOAD or TRAIN LOAD we grow them. We shipped last spring over ONE HUNDRED CARS in thirty days, and we are now ready to supply you.



OUR PACKING HOUSE.

Write Your Name and Address Plainly.—Always give shipping directions, whether by freight or express, and name of freight or express office. If directions are not given, we will use our own judgment.

No Charges Are Made for Package and Delivery at Railroad Company when prices are made at catalogue price. Where special prices are made, cost of boxing and baling will be added at cost. We endeavor to look after the interests of our customers, and have plants and trees packed as light as is consistent with their safe transportation.

If Frozen When Received, bury the package unopened in well-drained ground, or place it in a cool cellar, so that it will thaw out slowly and gradually without being exposed to the air.

If They Should Appear Dry or Shriveled When Received, through delay in transit, or from any cause, take them from the package and plunge into a tub of water, or bury the roots in the ground in an inclining position so as to cover one-half or more of the tops with earth, and then thoroughly soak with water, and let them remain for 24 hours or more until they regain their fresh, plump appearance, when they may be planted.

Our Guarantee.—While we exercise the greatest care to have every tree and plant true to name, and are ready, on proper proof, to replace anything sent by us that proves untrue to label free of charge, it is understood and agreed between purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid us for said trees that may prove untrue.

Time of Shipment.—To the fall trade we will commence to ship trees as soon as the leaves are off and the wood ripe, and plants about the first of October, and continue as long as the weather is mild. For the spring trade, in most seasons, we can fill orders as early as February for the South, as late as May for the Northern customers. Always name date when you want stock shipped, but have it reach you before you need it. We endeavor to handle your stock in best manner, clean it up nicely and give you good count.

When Best to Order.—Order now. Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Your order will not be shipped until the proper time or until you wish it.

How Best to Remit.—Remit by Bank Draft, Express Money Order or Post-office Money Order on Berlin Postoffice, Registered Letter, or stamps for fractional parts of a dollar.

Payments Invariably in Advance.

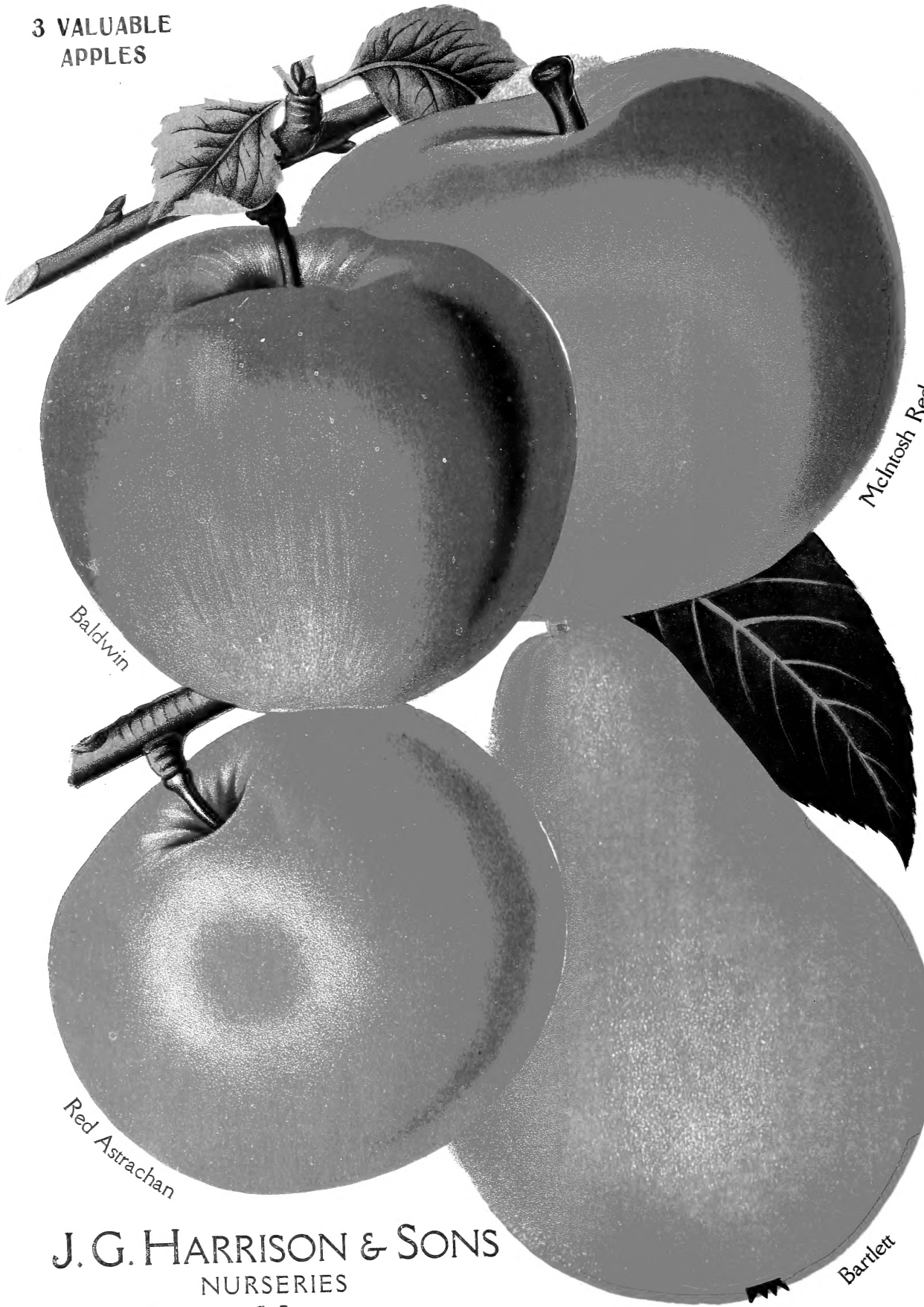
Special Low Express Rate.—By special arrangements we are able to send plants by express to any part of the country at 20 per cent. less than merchandise rate over each company. We interest ourselves in giving our customers a low express rate. We have the Adams Express Co.

Claims for Deduction should be made within five days from receipt of goods.

Our Office is located at the junction of the Delaware, Maryland & Virginia Railroad, a branch of the P. R. R., which connects for all points North, and the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad, which connects with the B. & O. for all points West, and is within 100 yards of Western Union Telegraph office and Adams Express, and any order, large or small, will be cared for promptly and filled in due time. We have two immense packing-houses, as per cut above, that enable us to give best care and protection in handling and packing stock from wind, sun and frost. Office connected by telephone to farms. Long-distance telephone No. 21.

J. G. HARRISON & SONS, - BERLIN, MD.

3 VALUABLE
APPLES



J. G. HARRISON & SONS
NURSERIES
BERLIN, MARYLAND